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THE JERUSALEM POST

MONDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1960. 12 Tishri, 5721. 13 Rabia Tani, 1380.

KUPAT AM BANK LTD.
the people's bank
SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES

SETTLERS FROM BRITAIN

THE concept of "*landsmannschaft*" has never been popular with English Jewry. While the Jews who immigrated from Eastern Europe to other countries such as the United States, South Africa and Australia brought "*landsmannschaft*" to a fine flowering of brotherly aid to the newcomer and an expatriate affection for their native towns and villages, the position was quite different in England. The immigrants who came to the United Kingdom at the end of the last century apparently made it their chief purpose in life to assimilate as quickly as possible to the dominant secular culture, and found it easier to achieve in the monolithic structure that is English life than in South Africa or the United States. The Jewish immigrant to South Africa, for example, could not very well assimilate to the Afrikaner, with his strongly Calvanist and nationalistic tendencies, while the English-speaking South African was not prepared to accept him in his tight-knit little world. In the United States, there has always been a tendency for immigrants to retain their former national character over a long period.

Whatever the reasons, it is true to say that the average Ashkenazi Jew born in England scarcely knows from what part of Eastern Europe his parents or grandparents came, still less that he seeks to retain sentimental ties with those shadowy hamlets. It is only when he comes to settle in Israel that he becomes aware once more of his background.

This is one of the answers to the question why the British Settlers' Association should have taken so long to become firmly established in this country. The earlier settlers were prepared to integrate into the Yishuv without benefit of *landsmannschaft*, though they may have clung tenaciously to their cup of tea. Since the establishment of the State, however, with increasing numbers of immigrants coming from Britain and the Commonwealth, it has been found that a Settlers' Association can be of value in aiding the integration process.

After modest beginnings the British Settlers' Association is today moving to its permanent premises in Jerusalem, the first organization of the kind to decide to move to the Capital. In its new home in the Tourist Club, the Hitachdut Olei Britannia will have to get down to its task of guiding the immigrant from the time of his arrival to that of his total integration. Those veteran settlers from Britain and the Commonwealth who have been inclined to shrug their shoulders at the Association seem to have forgotten their own early struggles and fail to realize that times have changed. No longer can one disembark from the ship and go straight to a house and a job. No longer can one "get by" with English only. Moreover, not all immigrants from Britain are even moderately well off. Most of them are young couples, professional people or small businessmen. They may have saved up a few hundred pounds, but even in sterling this is not enough to buy a flat or even make a down payment on a shikun, let alone tide them over the initial period of attending an ulpan, looking for a job and putting their children into school. It is the aim of the Association to make the settler's first months easier and, by warding off the frustrations often felt by the newcomer which in turn sometimes lead to emigration, enable him to join the ranks of the settled population. The list of Israelis hailing from the United Kingdom is one of which the newcomers can be proud, ranging as it does from distinguished figures in the country's public life, down to the surprisingly large numbers of ordinary citizens doing a job of work competently.

If the Government and the Jewish Agency are intent on fostering "Western Aliya," as is so often reiterated, they should welcome the progress that has been made by Hitachdut Olei Britannia and follow with interest and encouragement the further developments that may now be expected.

Cohn Inquiry Report At Cabinet Session

Jerusalem Post Political Reporter

The "Lavon Affair" which has attracted much attention during the past week was yesterday the subject of the Cabinet discussion and of a special session of the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Security Committee. On Tuesday morning the committee is to hold another special session in Tel Aviv to which Mr. Pinhas Lavon will be invited to submit a statement.

Prime Minister Ben-Gurion at both meetings reported on the facts that had caused him to instruct the Chief-of-Staff to appoint a military inquiry committee to investigate the conduct and reliability of two officers in an earlier investigation following the "Lavon Affair." A part of these reports is incorporated in a statement issued to the press last night.

No Proposal

It is understood that after Mr. Ben-Gurion's statement no proposals on this matter were made by Cabinet Ministers, and that the Cabinet is not expected to review this issue before the investigation committee headed by Justice Haim Cohn submits its report.

Mr. Ben-Gurion stressed at both meetings that he did not consider that he was required to give an opinion on the Lavon issue. Mr. Lavon will be able to request further action, if he so desires, on the completion of the committee's work.

It is thought possible that the Ministry of Justice may be required to take action if the Cohn Committee finds the two officers guilty of the charges against them.

Meanwhile it is learned that the Israel representative abroad who is to appear before the Cohn Committee is still attending to his regular duties. He is expected to arrive in Israel within a few days.

Asked Sharett

In connection with the new inquiry, Mr. Ben-Gurion recently requested Mr. Moshe Sharett M.K., who was Prime Minister during the period of the incident concerned, to supply him with detailed information on the course of events. This information has already been submitted.

It is understood, however, that Mr. Sharett will not appear before any session of the Knesset Committee in this connection, as he decided on his resignation from the Cabinet in 1956 not to take part in any formal debate on foreign affairs or security matters.

Yesterday's session of the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Security Committee was opened by its Chairman, Mr. Herzl Berger, who proposed that Mr. Lavon be invited to a second meeting of the committee on Tuesday. This is understood to have been agreed at a brief meeting yesterday morning between Mr. Berger and Mr. Ben-Gurion, and is also in accordance with an earlier decision of the Mapai secretariat on Thursday.

Mr. Berger also announced that the Knesset Committee will make use of its authority in this matter if this should prove necessary. Further action of the committee is to be decided upon after Mr. Lavon's statement tomorrow. Mr. E. Rimalt, a General Zionist member, who was one of the sponsors of the special session, spoke after Mr. Berger, and Mr. Ben-Gurion then told the committee of the circumstances which led to the appointment of the new inquiry committee. Dr. Y. Bader, Herut, the second sponsor of the session, proposed that the Knesset Committee deal with the entire affair and that all pertinent documents and information be put at the committee's disposal. No decision was taken so far on this proposal. It is understood that the meeting was businesslike, and there was no indication that political pressures would be brought into play.

Mr. Ben-Gurion's statement made a clear distinction between the inquiry into the security affair at the time and Mr. Lavon's later resignation. It is understood that this is intended to stress the fact that the security issue involved represented only one particular instance of misunderstandings and lack of coordination during Mr. Lavon's tour of duty as Minister of Defence, and that there were also other incidents of this kind.

The Cabinet communiqué stated:

At its weekly meeting the Cabinet heard a review by the Prime Minister.

The list of communities whose representatives will participate in the electoral body for the Chief Rabbinate Council was considered and approved.

It was decided that the Minister of Justice, Mr. Pinhas Rosen, will fill the place of the Minister of Education and Culture, Mr. Abba Eban, during the latter's stay abroad.

Premier Charges 'Misrepresentation'

Mr. Lavon was not "dismissed" from his post in 1955, Mr. Ben-Gurion declared in a lengthy statement to the press yesterday. He resigned because his suggestions for changes in the Defence Ministry were not accepted. Mr. Ben-Gurion did not believe that these changes had been necessary.

Mr. Ben-Gurion also protested sharply against what he called misrepresentations of the "Lavon Affair" in the press, particularly as regards his own conversations on this subject with Mr. Lavon. He said that there had been no agreement to publish the contents of this conversation, and that he therefore would not reveal it, and assumed that Mr Lavon also could not have given any account of it to the press. It should be clearly understood, however, that the new inquiry committee appointed concerned not Mr. Lavon but two officers whose trustworthiness was being investigated.

The statement runs as follows:

After my meeting with Mr. Lavon on September 26, a number of false, unfounded and tendentious statements and comments appeared in several newspapers. I gave no information to the press about the meeting and I assume that nothing was said by Mr. Lavon either, but someone decided to stir up trouble and gave several

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 5.)

Cuba Takes Over U.S. Nickel Plant

HAVANA. — Cuban workers have taken over operation of the $110m. U.S. Government-owned Nicaro nickel processing plant which the U.S. Government said Thursday it was closing due to "confiscatory taxes."

The move was expected to be followed by the outright seizure of the big installation in Oriente Province by the Castro regime.

The Nicaraguan Lancia Airlines plane reportedly forced to land in Cuba by Cuban fighters was released yesterday and has returned to Miami, Florida. The company is controlled by the family of Mr. Louis Somoza Debayle, President of Nicaragua.

(AP, Reuter)

Jordan-Iraq Ties On Hussein Order

AMMAN. — Acting Prime Minister Mohammed Amin Shankiti yesterday said the Jordan Government's decision to recognize the present regime in Iraq was adopted on instructions cabled by King Hussein from New York, where he is heading the Jordanian delegation to the General Assembly.

Sheikh Shankiti said: "We all hope that Iraq will take a similar step and open the closed borders between the two countries as a preliminary step to the resumption of diplomatic relations." These relations were broken off following Abdul Karim Kassem's coup of July 14, 1958, in which King Faisal — Hussein's cousin — was killed.

The Director of the Iraqi Rafe-Dein Bank in Amman was yesterday given permission to proceed overland to Baghdad to make arrangements for the opening of district branches of the bank throughout Jordan, the Arab News Agency reported.

A Government spokesman said Hussein decided on the recognition following a long interview he had in New York with Iraqi Foreign Minister Hashem Jawad, during which Hashem reportedly informed Hussein of Kassem's regret and resentment at Faisal's murder.

Reports reaching Amman from Damascus said that the new development had "shocked" Syria, where the Executive Council of Ministers held a five-hour emergency meeting Saturday night.

(AP, Reuter)

Hussein Addresses Assembly Today

UNITED NATIONS (INA).— The Middle East situation, not only in regard to Arab-Israel issues, but also from the point of view of intra-Arab rivalries, will come to the forefront here again today when King Hussein is scheduled to address the Assembly.

There was no indication as to how far Hussein is likely to go in opposing openly the claims to Arab hegemony put forth by Abdul Nasser, but there was no doubt whatever that the Jordanianian King came to the U.N. session determined to denounce Nasser.

Mrs. Meir on Wednesday

However, it is also evident to all observers here that heavy pressure is being brought on Hussein by various Arab delegations to keep him from exploding Arab quarrels openly, and urging him instead to concentrate his fire against Israel.

Mrs. Meir is to address the Assembly Wednesday afternoon. By that time all of the major Arab speakers and some of the less important Arab representatives will have been heard. Observers note that Mrs. Meir's speech is virtually certain to conclude the "general debate" of Arab-Israel problems at this year's Assembly.

Gaitskell Policy Faces Defeat On H-Bomb

SCARBOROUGH, England (AP). — Two of Britain's biggest labour unions joined forces last night in a "ban-the-bomb" programme which threatened to rip the Labour Party apart.

Leaders of the Transport Workers and Engineering Workers directly challenged the defence policies of the Party leader Mr. Hugh Gaitskell.

By implication they threatened Mr. Gaitskell's position as Party leader. Their demands, if carried to their logical conclusion, would require Britain to sever her intimate relationship with the U.S. and pull out of Nato.

These two unions, with a combined membership of approximately two million, picked up other allies among the local party representatives and smaller trade unions gathered for the Party's annual conference which opens in this Yorkshire seaside resort today.

Cypriots Honour Eoka Hero

NICOSIA (AP). — Thousands of Greek-Cypriots gathered in Famagusta yesterday to watch the President, Archbishop Makarios, unveil a bust of Eoka hero Gregory Afxentiou.

The Eoka second-in-command was killed in March, 1957 in the Cyprus mountains after a single-handed 10-hour fight against a whole company of British soldiers.

'Echo I' Daily Dropping in Orbit

WASHINGTON (Reuter). — The American Echo I satellite, a 30-metre-diameter lightweight balloon, is now dropping 3.5 miles in its orbit each day — due to the pressure of sunlight.

When the satellite was launched its perigee was 932 miles above the earth's surface. It is now 817 miles.

COMMUNIST CHINESE OFFICERS IN SYRIA

DAMASCUS (Reuter). — A Communist Chinese military mission of 13 high officers flew here from Cairo yesterday for a three-day visit.

Ike May Return to U.N. to State Position on 'Contacts' with 'K'

Bomb Scare In Waldorf Astoria

NEW YORK (Reuter). — Scores of police yesterday scoured the Waldorf Astoria Hotel — residence of many of the visiting world statesmen — after an anonymous caller had telephoned police that a bomb was in the building.

No bomb was found.

Lumumba Guest Of Guinea Embassy

LEOPOLDVILLE. — Guinean troops Saturday night escorted Mr. Patrice Lumumba from his U.N.-guarded official residence to a dinner given at the Guinean Embassy.

It was the Congolese Premier's first public appearance since his drive round Leopoldville a week ago.

At the dinner, Mr. Lumumba said he believed that he and President Kasavubu would be reconciled. He also said that he had not taken any salary since becoming Premier, and alleged that if he had "accepted dollars from the U.S.," his government would not have been dismissed.

The room was filled with some 200 dinner guests — all but a handful of them clearly vigorous supporters of the anti-Western brand of African nationalism. They clapped and cheered as Mr. Lumumba, looking grim and lacking his usual confidence, blamed the Belgians, French and Americans for all his difficulties and declared that these countries enlisted the U.N. to prevent the Central Government putting down the Katanga secession "where our brothers were being massacred" by the government of Mr. Moise Tshombe with European aid.

Mr. Lumumba said President Kasavubu was not his enemy and "the day will come — maybe tomorrow, maybe the next day — when I will again shake hands with Mr. Kasavubu."

(Reuter, AP)

Nehru to Explain 5-Nation Appeal

UNITED NATIONS (Reuter). — Prime Minister Nehru, who has lent his prestige to the five-nation appeal for a renewal of U.S.-Soviet negotiations at the top level, makes his major address today, when the General Assembly resumes its debate. He is expected to elaborate on the resolution.

The "neutralist" appeal for new diplomatic intercourse between President Eisenhower and Mr. Khrushchev, which is regarded in Washington as placing considerable pressure on the President, is couched in careful language, and observers see in it a desire to minimize any embarrassment for either the U.S. or the Soviet leader.

'First and Urgent Step'

The resolution does not technically call for a face-to-face meeting, only for the renewal of "contacts." The key paragraph of the resolution states:

"The General Assembly ... requests, as a first and urgent step, that the President of the U.S. and Prime Minister of the U.S.S.R. renew their contacts interrupted recently so that their declared willingness to find solutions of the outstanding problems by negotiations may be progressively implemented."

The proposal is expected to get the overwhelming approval of the 98-nation assembly.

Italian Ship on Fire In Mediterranean

THE HAGUE (Reuter). — The Italian steamer Luisa d'Ali reported last night from the Mediterranean that she was on fire and needed immediate assistance, according to a radio message picked up here.

The Luisa d'Ali (not listed in Lloyds) was about 100 miles off the coast of Libya on her way from Tripoli to Alexandria, the message said. She had 28 people on board, and was heading back to Tripoli at nine knots with a fire in her hold.

Kassem Orders Two Editors Released

BAGHDAD (Reuter).—Prime Minister Abdul Karim Kassem has ordered the release of Abdul Kader Bustani and Abdul Majid Mahmoud, the evening newspaper "Al-Takaddum" reported yesterday.

Bustani, chief editor of Ittihad el-Sha'ab, and Mahmoud, chief editor of the nationalist "Al-Baghdad," were sentenced here to three months' simple imprisonment by a court martial. The court also ordered publication of both newspapers suspended for 10 months.

They were found guilty of violating press laws in commenting on *sub-judice* matters.

Trygve Endorses Day

NEW YORK (AP). — Mr. Trygve Lie, the first Secretary-General of the U.N., yesterday gave his unqualified endorsement of his successor, Mr. Dag Hammarskjold.

Mr. Lie said the Secretary-General "has the right to interpret" resolutions of the U.N. General Assembly and councils 'in the best way, in the objective way," and Mr. Hammarskjold's interpretations of the U.N. resolutions on the Congo were, "in my best judgement, correct."

In a filmed television interview at his hunting lodge in Roras, Norway, telecast in the U.S. yesterday, Mr. Lie said that "the new member nations of the U.N. will never find a better friend than Dag Hammarskjold."

He said the three-man Secretary-General post proposed by the Soviet Premier, Mr. Nikita Khrushchev "would be impossible." He said it would mean another new veto — "just confusion" — and "would mean the end of the U.N. as it was talked about in 1945."

Mr. Lie said the political situation is tense, "but I am not so afraid the present situation can develop into a real war." He said the periods of the Berlin blockade and the Korean War had been more critical than the present.

He expressed approval of the meetings of heads of governments at the U.N., adding that the meetings would "boomerang for the Communists."

He said he thought the U.N. experiences in Palestine, Kashmir, Indonesia and the Congo should be studied in planning a U.N. force. He suggested that certain groups of national armies be earmarked for call by the Secretary-General.

AFTER MIDNIGHT

Six persons were injured by the explosion of a bomb left in an airlines flight bag at the southern end of Duffy Square just north of Times Square in the heart of New York City's theatre district last night.

'K' Meets With Algerian Rebels

GLEN COVE, New York. — The Soviet Premier, Mr. Nikita Khrushchev, yesterday met for two hours with Algerian insurgent leaders at his residence here.

They were Messrs. Krim Belkacem, Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister of the "Algerian Provisional Government;" Information Minister Mohamed Yazid, and Finance Minister Ahmed Francis. It was the first time any ranking Russian official has met with representatives of the Algerian rebels.

Following the session, Mr. Yazid said: "We exchanged views on the colonial problems in general and on the Algerian situation, and we were in full agreement."

Before the Algerians arrived, Mr. Khrushchev told newsmen standing outside the villa that the "Algerian Government" does exist and is recognized by Gen. de Gaulle's Government which, he pointed out, has been negotiating with it.

Mr. Khrushchev earlier had the President of Ghana, Dr. Nkrumah, as his luncheon guest for two hours.

Abdul Nasser arrived at Khrushchev's residence several minutes after Dr. Nkrumah left.

(AP, Reuter)

NEW TRAFFIC CURBS SEEN FOR BERLIN

BERLIN. — The Soviet Union should realize it would be "disastrous to wrongly evaluate the West's determination in the Berlin question," the Mayor of West Berlin, Mr. Willy Brandt said yesterday.

Declaring that the East German regime was planning more interference with traffic to Berlin, Mr. Brandt said in a radio address that the Soviet Union should consider again whether unilateral action in Berlin was worth the risk of far-reaching consequences in East-West trade.

He said East Germany was planning to act against goods traffic to and from Berlin on the grounds that armaments are being made in West Berlin. The prediction came two days after West Germany gave provisional notice that it was ending the East-West German trade agreement on December 31, and said new trade talks would depend on freedom of movement to, from and in Berlin.

Berlin's greatest danger was from the Communists "slice-by-slice" tactics, Mr. Brandt said, adding: "We can have full confidence in the Western allied protective powers — the allies of the Federal Republic."

(AP, Reuter)

Confers with Macmillan

UNITED NATIONS. — President Eisenhower may make a further appearance in the General Assembly to reply to statements made by Prime Minister Khrushchev, and to make clear the American position on the five-power appeal that he and the Soviet leader renew their contacts.

The possibility of such a return visit was thought to have been one of the subjects which Mr. Eisenhower discussed in Washington yesterday with the British and Australian Premier, Mr. Macmillan and Mr. R.G. Menzies.

The President addressed the Assembly on September 22, a day before the Soviet Premier delivered his attack on the U.N. for allegedly following a "one-sided" pro-Western line and proposed that the Secretary-General be supplanted by a veto-carrying triumvirate representing the Communists, the West and the neutralist nations.

No Change

At the White House yesterday, following Mr. Eisenhower's 90-minute conference with the British and Australian Premiers, the President's Secretary, Mr. James Hagerty, told newsmen there has been no change in the President's conditions for meeting the Soviet leader. Reliable sources said, however, that this position may be qualified, and that Mr. Eisenhower might consider seeing Mr. Khrushchev "for serious purposes."

There were strong indications that both the President and Mr. Macmillan were anxious to offer the most positive statement possible of the basic U.S. position on this critical issue in order to avoid appearing to ignore men like Prime Minister Nehru, who is one of the leaders pressing for renewal of contact between Mr. Eisenhower and Mr. Khrushchev.

Non-Committal

The Soviet Premier was yesterday non-committal with regard to prospects of a meeting with the President. On Saturday he reiterated that he still wants an apology from Mr. Eisenhower over the U-2 espionage flight and that Russia would not release two U.S. crew men of the RB-47 plane that the Soviets shot down — one of Mr. Eisenhower's conditions for a meeting.

Yesterday, answering reporters' questions at an impromptu press conference at his Long Island residence, he said he had not yet thought over the appeal of the five neutral nations, which "requires much thinking."

A formal Anglo-U.S. statement issued at the White House after the meeting between the President and the British and Australian leaders said that Secretary of State Herter and the British Foreign Secretary, Lord Home, had later met "to carry forward the review of certain of the points under conference."

(AP, Reuter)

'No Congo in Nigeria,' Says Opposition Chief

LAGOS (AP). — An assurance that "there will be no Congo in Nigeria" was given yesterday by the leader of the Parliamentary Opposition, Chief Obafemi Awolowo.

Answering questions at a press conference on the second day of Nigeria's independence, Chief Awolowo, President of the Action Group Opposition Party, said he did not think anyone in Nigeria wanted trouble. He said:

"We want to live in peace to ensure that Nigeria has an important place in Africa and in the world. Our natural resources must be exploited efficiently for the benefit of all our peoples."

Pointing out that emerging countries like Nigeria must depend greatly on foreign capital and technical know-how, he warned that people who had these to offer would not go into disturbed countries. People with capital had fled from the turmoil of the Congo, which was now facing economic collapse. No Nigerian wanted to see a repetition of that tragedy.

"There will be no Congo in Nigeria," he emphasized.

Third Fruit Exhibition

October 3—13
Cultural Centre, Gan Binyamin, HAIFA

- Display of Israel fruit
- Fruit competition
- Fruit preserving demonstration
- The fruit branch and industry
- Packaging section
- Post office, postmarks and envelopes
- Fruit and preserves fair
- Competitions for prizes
- Prize for fruitful guess
- Broadcasting station
- Meet your friends
- Autumn flower exhibition

GALA OPENING
TODAY, October 3, 1960, at 6.30 p.m.

The Exhibition is open daily from 10 a.m. to 10 p.m. (On Saturdays and festivals till 4.30 p.m.) Tickets for Saturdays and festivals must be obtained in advance. Sale of tickets at the Exhibition box office and at ticket agencies in the cities. Reduction of 50 agorot on every purchase over IL5 given in many Haifa shops on display of entrance ticket. (For lists of shops see Exhibition catalogue).

Stamp Collectors!

Did you submit your order too late to receive the TAVIV Stamp and Memorial Sheet?

You can still purchase them during your visit to the Taviv National Exhibition, at the Dizengoff Museum, Shderot Rothschild, Tel Aviv, October 9-19, 1960.

THE PHILATELIC SERVICES

Please Note Egg Prices

The demand in our export markets is great and we are exporting all the eggs we can.

Accordingly, we will in the near future supply the local market only with the following grades of eggs:

These will be marketed with the 'Eagle' stamp on them, as are all the fresh eggs marketed by the Council. Their prices are:

Small Eggs

Grade	Wholesale	Retail
B	7 agorot	8 agorot
small B	5.5 "	6.5 "
C	4.5 "	5.5 "

Large Eggs Unsuitable for Export

These are fresh eggs which are, for various reasons, unsuitable for export. They will be marketed with a foreign stamp. Their prices are:

Grade	Stamp	Wholesale	Retail
Extra Special	Israel 2	10 agorot	11 agorot
Special	Israel 3	9 "	10 "
A	Israel 4	8 "	9 "

The number of eggs of these grades will be most limited.

Refrigerator Eggs

These eggs will be marketed unstamped and their prices are:

	Wholesale	Retail
Large Extra Special	9 agorot	10 agorot
Large Extra	8 "	9 "

The Poultry Council has decided that it will on occasion adjust the grade of locally marketed eggs to the demand of the export market.
We hope the public will understand.

THE POULTRY COUNCIL

AMERICAN-ISRAELI PAPER MILLS LTD

announces the issue of

1,000,000 Ordinary Shares of IL 1.— each

at the price of IL 2.— per share

to be paid in full upon application for allotment of shares.

Particulars of Issue

The subscription list will be opened on October 7, 1960 at 8.30 a.m., and will be closed on October 10, 1960 at 12.30 p.m., but the Company reserves the right to close the list before the said time.

Preferential rights will be given to applicants who on September 30, 1960, were registered on the books of the Company as shareholders.

Applications for the allotment of shares are to be submitted to the Company c/o Bank Leumi LeIsrael B.M., Main Branch, 19 Rehov Yavne, Tel Aviv, on forms which may be obtained from banks and other members of the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange.

Shareholder applicants will submit their applications on pink forms. Other applicants will submit their applications on white forms.

The Company reserves the right to accept or reject applications, in whole or in part, for any reason whatsoever. In the event of such rejection, in whole or in part, the Company will return the sum paid for the shares not allotted.

Subscriptions to this issue have been underwritten in full by a consortium of banks headed by Bank Leumi LeIsrael B.M.

This notice does not constitute an offer for sale of shares. The offer is made only under the Hebrew Prospectus, copies of which are available at banks, other members of the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange and at the offices of the Company, Industrial Zone, Hadera.

Social & Personal

President Ben-Zvi yesterday cabled greetings to the President of Guinea, Mr. Sekou Toure, on the occasion of the second anniversary of Guinea's independence.

Mr. Ben-Zvi yesterday received the noted Jewish art collector and founder of the Jewish Museum of San Francisco, Prof. Leon Kolb, and Mrs. Kolb. They were accompanied by Dr. Kurt Grunwald.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben-Zvi were hosts on Saturday night to a Hassidic evening marking the 200th anniversary of the death of Rabbi Israel Baal-Shem Tov, the founder of the Hassidic movement.

•

Mr. Julius K. Nyerere, Prime Minister of Tanganyika, has sent a message of thanks to Mr. Y. Almogi, Secretary-General of Mapai, who had congratulated him on his election.

•

The Director-General of the Ministry of Defence, Mr. A. Ben-Natan, yesterday entertained to luncheon the Governmental delegation from Upper Volta now visiting Israel. Among those present were Aluf M. Limon, the Ministry's Director-General for Finance and Economic Affairs, and a representative of the Ministry for Foreign Affairs.

•

The Abraham Wix Religious Museum was dedicated at Hechal Shlomo in Jerusalem yesterday in the presence of Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Wix of London. Among those present were the Minister of Interior; the District Representative; the British Consul; and members of the executive of the Bezalel National Museum.

•

A grove in the name of Israel and Rebecca Sieff, to mark their 50th wedding anniversary, was dedicated yesterday at the Wingate Institute of Physical Culture, near the Natanya highway, in the presence of Government officials and foreign diplomats. Mrs. Sieff, who planted the first sapling, announced a donation of £1,000 to the Institute.

•

A farewell party for the Israel Philharmonic Orchestra was given in Jerusalem yesterday by the Director-General of the Foreign Ministry, Dr. Haim Yahil, prior to the orchestra's departure next Sunday for a concert tour of France, Japan, India, the U.S., Canada, and Mexico. The orchestra, which will return in mid-December, opened its Jerusalem subscription series last night.

•

Visitors to the Hebrew University yesterday included Mr. and Mrs. Abe Bronfman, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bronfman, Mr. A. Aron and Mr. and Mrs. J. Kolber, all of Montreal, and Mr. and Mrs. Walter Annenberg and Mrs. I. L. Annenberg, of Philadelphia.

•

The Uzielkhin Prize award ceremony will be held at noon today, and not at 11.00 a.m., as stated in the invitations issued by the Jewish National Fund in Jerusalem.

ENGAGEMENT

The engagement is announced between E. Z'ev Bufott, of Jerusalem, son of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Swift, of Liverpool, and Mary Elizabeth Jackson, granddaughter of Dr. George Halpern, Jerusalem, and the late Emily Halpern.

Mrs. Ben-Zvi to Open Fruit Show Tonight

HAIFA. — Mrs. Rahel Ben-Zvi is scheduled to open the third traditional fruit exhibition at the new Cultural Centre in Hadar Hacarmel this evening. The exhibition will be open for 10 days.

Forty different kinds of fruit in 800 varieties will be on show. They have been supplied by hundreds of growers in the plains and hills. The exhibition was organized by the Ministry of Agriculture, the Fruit Growers Association, and the Municipality.

ISRAEL NATIONAL
OPERA
1 Allenby Rd., Tel Aviv
Air-conditioned
Reopening after recess:
AIDA Opera by Verdi with ELA LEE (Aida) Guest soprano from U.S.A. on Tuesday, October 4: Sat., Oct. 8; Tues., Oct. 11.
LA PERICHOLE Oct. 2, 13
FLEDERMAUS Oct. 9
LA TRAVIATA Oct. 10
Tickets at the Box Office: 10.30-1; 4.30-8. Tel. 37760; Pas, Ramat Gani Gruenberger, Haifa.

CLOUD-SEEDING TESTS BEGIN NEXT MONTH

By ZEV SCHUL, Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — New cloud-seeding experiments which may increase rainfall over a 10 million dunam target area by 10-20 per cent will be launched next month as a joint operation of the Rainfall Committee, Tahal and Mekorot, carried out by planes and crews of the Israel Air Force, Mr. Shmuel Jaffe, Senior Meteorologist with the Meteorological Service told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday.

The project will replace an earlier and inconclusive experiment carried out by ground silver iodide generators over a three-year period.

With the appearance of suitable cloud-formations over Israel — expected by the end of this or next month — Air Force teams will start a round-the-clock vigil, seeding the clouds with silver-iodide crystals according to a tested method to induce precipitations in down-wind areas.

The target areas extend from Beersheba to the northern frontier. In order to obtain results which can be statistically evaluated, the Air Force will employ "random" seeding methods, alternating between "seeding" and "control" areas for conclusive day-to-day measurements. The areas will be seeded according to monthly drawn random lots. Since the control areas are given a routine seeding on the day following operations in the "seeding area," rotation is ensured, and no area is seeded for more than two consecutive days. The system, invented by the California statistician, Mr. Jersey Neyman, was first tried out in Israel a number of years ago, but is now in world-wide use.

Australian Success

The decision to revert to aircraft seeding, which is 30 times more expensive than by ground generators, is linked to the success of similar air-seeding operations carried out over a five year period in south-west Australia. Experiments there yielded up to 30 per cent above average rainfalls. But in spite of this more expensive method, overall costs will be modest in comparison with the potential results.

Every additional millimetre of recorded rainfall is equivalent to 10 million cubic metres of water over the entire target area. A 10 per cent above average precipitation would thus result in an extra 400 million cubic metres of water. Though a considerable part of this will be lost by evaporation or flooding into the sea, it will still result in a substantial enrichment of the country's water resources.

Other advantages of the airseeding method are that it will permit operations over the sea, in the vicinity of the coastline, encouraging rainfall over the coast vicinity, where large areas of sand dunes serve as vast and easily percolating traps for natural underground reservoirs.

Artificial rain experiments were started in Israel in 1949, immediately after the publicized success of similar operations on the east coast of the U.S.

One experiment carried out over the southern parts of the country and confirmed by the American Institute of Aerological Research showed a 40 per cent increase in rainfalls over a southern target area for a three-year period. Statisticians warned, however, that these results may have been caused by three consecutive "freak years" and that the results of this experiment are therefore not acceptable as conclusive proof.

U.S. Wins Golf Cup By 42-Stroke Margin

ARDMORE, Pennsylvania (Reuter). — The U.S. clinched her anticipated victory in the Second World Amateur Team Golf Championships, for the Eisenhower Trophy, by the wide margin of 42 strokes here on Saturday.

The U.S., who led easily throughout, finished the four-day event over the tricky 6,694-yard east course of the Merion Club with a 72-hole aggregate of 834 strokes.

Australia, winner of the inaugural event in 1958 at St. Andrews, Scotland, was second with 876 strokes. Britain and Ireland, repeating their 1958 position, were third with 881.

Final team positions were: 834 — U.S.; 876 — Australia; 881 — Britain and Ireland; 883 — South Africa; 886 — New Zealand; 906 — Canada.

A Century Of Happy New Years

HAIFA. — An exhibition of Jewish New Year greeting cards opened at the Ethnological Museum here Thursday night. It is believed to be the first of its kind in the country.

The show includes several hundred greeting cards, produced during the past 100 years, and collected by Mr. Ya'acov Zidkoni, a Jerusalem civil servant.

Mr. Zidkoni has collected greeting cards for 30 years.

General Assembly To Outlast 1960

UNITED NATIONS (AP). — The General Assembly yesterday set December 17 as the closing date for its current 15th session, which opened September 20. But there is little likelihood that it can meet that target.

The Assembly's general-consent decision was in line with a proposal made by Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjold and endorsed by the Steering Committee.

However, Assembly President Frederick H. Boland, of Ireland, noted that the Assembly already was a week late in adopting its agenda. Furthermore, there are 16 new members to speak, and many heads of state and government are at hand.

The general expectation is therefore that the session will run into 1961.

Dalai Lama Files Appeal with U.N.

NEW DELHI (Reuter). — The Dalai Lama, Tibet's exiled spiritual leader, on Saturday appealed to the U.N. to take "appropriate measures to get China to end its aggression."

In a six-page message to Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjold, the Dalai Lama said that, according to reports from refugees, claimed now to total 43,500, "oppression and wholesale terror" were continuing in Chinese-held Tibet, from which he fled last year after a revolt against the occupying forces.

The appeal, which is being taken to the U.N. by a three-man mission led by the Dalai Lama's brother, Gyalo Thondup, welcomed last week's U.N. appeal by Mr. Nikita Khrushchev for freedom for all colonial peoples.

S. Africa to Vote Wednesday On Becoming Republic

JOHANNESBURG (Reuter). — South Africa's membership of the Commonwealth will be one of the main questions in the minds of many voters when they vote on Wednesday on whether the country should become a republic.

The Union's 1,763,371 white voters, and 37,277 registered in the Mandated Territory of South West Africa, will decide the question: "Are you in favour of a republic for the Union?"

The population of 9.5 million Africans, 500,000 Asians and 1.5 million coloureds (those of mixed race) have no vote.

For several months since the Prime Minister, Dr. Hendrik Verwoerd, announced the referendum date, these white voters have been bombarded by a barrage of propaganda.

In broadcasts today and tomorrow, Dr. Verwoerd will wind up the National Party's campaign for a republic, while Sir de Villiers Graaf, leader of the opposition United Party, will end his campaign against a republic.

Other groups opposed to the republic are the Progressive Party, whose members broke away from the United Party a year ago, and the smaller Liberal and Federal Parties.

C'wealth Membership

The nationalists believe that many members of these parties will vote for a republic now, while anti-republicans claim considerable support among moderate nationalists anxious not to risk South Africa's Commonwealth membership. Thus membership of the Commonwealth has become the main issue in the referendum campaign.

Anti-republicans claim that South Africa as a republic would have to re-apply for membership of the Commonwealth and a young member like Ghana, which strongly opposes South Africa's *apartheid* policy, might blackball her.

The great majority of South Africans are anxious that the country should remain in the Commonwealth, and thus the electorate has been divided into almost evenly matched groups — the nationalists who want a republic, if necessary outside the Commonwealth, and the opposition which is not prepared to risk losing Commonwealth membership.

Lawyer Restricted To Durban for 5 Years

DURBAN (Reuter). — Two orders signed by Mr. Francois Erasmus, South African Minister of Justice, have been served on a Durban attorney, Mr. Rowley Arenstein, banning him from attending any gatherings in the Union for the next five years and confining him to the Magisterial District of Durban for that time.

The orders were served under the provisions of the Suppression of Communism Act and the Riotous Assemblies Act.

Mr. Arenstein has been acting in two court hearings in Pondoland.

One case concerned an inquest on 11 Pondos killed in a shooting affray. In the other, Mr. Arenstein was a member of the defence team handling the cases of 80 Pondos charged with arson.

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JAFFA: Yafa, 10 Yefet (4) St., 82700. HOLON: Ribak, Kikar Struma. NATANYA: Natanya, BAT YAM: Hehaluts, 3 Hahalutzim. REHOVOT: Dr. Levinsky, 17 Herzl. 35-1091.

HAIFA: (unavailable).

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

JERUSALEM: Dr. Gal, 24 Hashayarot St., Katamon, 31234. Dr. Zepler, Allenby Barracks. Ma'on Academaim 38/B. Dr. Shor, 48 Rashi.

TEL AVIV: Dr. Eisen, 5 Shimshon, 25748. Dr. Garman, 25 Frishman, corner 20 Syrkin, Dr. Hareven, 35 Schenkin, 28411. Dr. Weiss, 73 Dizengoff, 27027. Dr. Meller, 89 Arlosoroff, 51374.

HAIFA: Dr. Sherman, 3 Rehov Hanevi'im, 3456.

Cables in Brief

VOLCANO. — Mount Sukurajima, an active volcano in Kyushu, southern Japan, erupted four times early yesterday, throwing ashes 5,000 feet into the air and shaking houses in nearby Kagoshima. No casualties were reported.

VISIT. — President and Mme. de Gaulle will make an official visit to Monaco on October 22, the Elysée Palace announced yesterday.

PARK. — A 37,000-acre park where Russians can commune with nature is to be laid out near Moscow, and "Every Soviet citizen will be invited to mark red-letter days in his life by planting a tree there," Moscow Radio announced.

RUSTLERS. — Twenty-four Wakamba tribesmen were sentenced to 14 months' imprisonment and fined £15 at Athi Rivs, near Nairobi, on Saturday for their part in the theft of 500 head of cattle during Wakamba-Masai tribal clashes last month.

INVITED. — Prime Minister Harold Macmillan has invited the Cambodian Head of State, Prince Norodom Sihanouk, to visit Britain, and Ceylon's Prime Minister, Mrs. Sirimavo Bandaranaike, has accepted an invitation from President Josef Cyrankiewicz to visit Poland, it was announced yesterday.

ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME
422, 254.4, 240 & 220 M.

News: Hebrew: 5.05, 7.00 and 7.30 a.m., 1.30, 5.00, 7.00, 9.00 and 10.00 p.m. English: 2.00 p.m. French: 2.15 p.m.

6.00 a.m. Religious Service (R). 6.30 Exercises. 6.40 Musical Clock. 6.58 Announcements. 7.17 Morning Melodies. 8.00 Close Down.

11.00 a.m. Popular Concert: Auber: Overture "The Black Domino"; Mozart: Oboe Concerto; Gluck: Dance of the Blessed Spirits; Rossini: Sonata No. 6 for Strings; Beethoven: March from "Fidelio". 12.00 Woman's Programme. 12.30 "First Broadcast": Josef Yankelewitch (Violin) at the Piano: Arieh Zemanek: Vitali: Chaconne; Barnes: Prelude; Brahms-Kreisler: Hungarian Dance. 1.00 Lunchtime Music. 1.30 Message to Immigrants. 1.45 Where to Go? 2.00 Close Down.

4.30 Special Foreign Language Programme. 5.05 Popular Concert: Bach: Piano Concerto in F-minor (Soloist: Glenn Gould). 5.40 Torah Lesson. 6.00 Youth Corner. 6.30 Oriental Music. 6.55 Daily Hebrew. 7.30 Cantorial Request Programme. 7.50 Talk by A. Alon. 7.55 The Week at the Cinema. 8.20 "On the Agenda." 8.50 Bible Reading: Divrei Hayamim 2, Chaps. 19 & 20. 9.15 Newsreel. 9.30 "Curtain Up." 10.30 Greek Songs, presented by Aris Saan. 11.10 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME
490, 422.5 & 202.7 M.
Commercial Programme:

Today: 5.05 Opening. 5.06 Melodies. 5.30 Summer Evening Serenade. 5.45 "The Weavers." 6.00 Weather Forecast. 6.01 Hebrew Songs. 6.15 "Intermezzo." 6.30 Musical Show. 7.00 Close Down.

IMMIGRANTS' HOUR: 7.00 French. 7.30 Yiddish. 8.00 Hebrew — Mograbit — Lesson. 8.15 News in Easy Hebrew. 8.20 Ladino. 9.00 News in English. 9.15 Polish. 9.30 Rumanian. 9.45 Hungarian. 10.00 Contemporary Canadian Music: Otto Joachim: Music for Violin and Viola, played by Jacob Groob and Daniel Binyamini. Bergerettes, arranged by Ernst McMillan, performed by Netania Davrat (Soprano), Azrihud Etrot (Violin), Paul Biasberger (Cello), George Haas (Oboe) and Arieh Sachs (Piano). John Weinzweig: String Quartet, played by Jacob Groob and Abraham Melamed (Violins), Daniel Binyamini (Viola) and Elhanan Bregmann (Cello). 10.35 Schubert: "The Wanderer." Fantasy, played by Claudio Arrau (Piano). 11.00 News. 11.10 Close Down.

ARABIC PROGRAMME
497 & 41.7 M.

(Including News): 6.30-7.35 a.m. 1.15-2.15, 5.30-11.15 p.m.

KOL YISRAEL LAGOLA (212 M.): Programme to the U.K.: 10.15 News. 10.25 Sol Temkin talks about Immigrants & Emigrants. 10.30 Composers of Israel.

Programme to South Africa: 8.45 News. 6.55 Composers of Israel.

ARMY PROGRAMME (218, 225 and 255 M.): 6.00 Opening. 6.02 Requests. 6.40 Tune and Rhythm. 6.55 Announcements. 7.00 News. 7.10 Evening Star. 7.30 "Science in Uniform. 7.45 Bequests for Classical Music: Works by Rawel and Tchaikowsky. 8.30 "Army's Diary." 8.45 Military Music. 9.00 News. 9.15 Merry Rhythm. 9.30 "Paris Singers." 10.00 Evening Tunes. 10.30 Close Down.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS: (25.12, 19.93, 19.48 & 16.96 M.): 7.15-7.45 p.m. News. News Comment. The Story of a Theatre. Labour Party Conference.

CYPRUS BROADCASTING SERVICE — English Programme (434 & 205 M.): News. 7.30 a.m., 2.00, 7.00, 11.00 p.m.

7.45 a.m. The Coca Cola Programme. 9.00 Melodies & Memories. 9.30 Housewives' choice. 9.00 Miniature Concert. 9.30 Strange Last Words. 9.45 Piano Playtime. 10.00 The Melody Dance Band. 10.30 Edmundo Ross. 11.00 The Final Year. 11.15 Light Music. 11.30 Women's Magazine. 12.00 Mid-day Melodies. 2.15 p.m. "The Name is Shane." 2.30 Monday Matinee. 6.45 The Lanitis Programme. 7.15 (Love & Mystery. 10.00 Confidence Man. 10.15 Stars of Song. 10.35 Pursuit.

Cinemas

JERUSALEM
2.30, 6.45, 9.45.

EDEN: The Hired Gun
EDISON: Rio Bravo (3.30, 6.30, 9 p.m.)
HABIRAH: Operation Petticoat (6.45, 9.15 p.m.)
OR: 671: Some Like It Hot
ORION: Crack in the Mirror (3.00, 6.45, 8.45 p.m.)
ORNA: The Stranglers of Bombay (3.30, 6.45, 8.45 p.m.)
RON: The Lone Ranger and the Lost City of Gold
SEMADAR: The Three Faces of Eve (7, 9 p.m.)
STUDIO: The Nun's Story (2.30, 6.30, 9 p.m.)
TEL OR: Beyond This Place.
ZION HALL: Bess James (3.30, 6.45, 9.15 p.m.)

TEL AVIV
4.30, 7.30, 9.30

ALLENBY: The African Lion
ARMON DAVID: Blazing Sands
BEN YEHUDA: Mi Ultime Tango (4, 7.15, 9.30 p.m.)
CHEN: Ballad of a Soldier (4, 7.15, 9.30 p.m.)
EDEN: Love and Pleasure
ESTHER: Please Don't Eat the Daisies.
GAN RENA: Liana, the White Slave
GAT: Pimpernel Smith
HOD: Trap
MAXIM: Giant on the Marathon
MIGDALOR: Conspiracy of Hearts
MOGRABI: I Aim at the Stars
OPHIR: Operation Petticoat (4, 7.15, 9.30 p.m.)
ORION: Love Affairs
PARIS: No Down Payment
PEER: Die Perle von Tokay
RAMAT GAN: Les Nuits de Lucrece Borgia (7.30, 9.30 p.m.)
SHDEROTH: Pillow Talk
TAMAR: The Square Peg (7.30, 9.30 p.m.)
TCHELET: Badenseigler Spargel
TEL AVIV: All About Eve (4, 7.15, 9.30 p.m.)
YARON: Hercules Unchained
ZAFON: Sapphire
ZAMIR: Hell in the City

HAIFA
AMPHITHEATRE: 5 Fingers
ARMON: A Hole in the Head
ATZMON: Ask Any Girl
EN DOR: La Femme et le Pantin (6.45, 9 p.m.)
GAL OR: South of Algiers
MAY: Samson and Delilah
MIRON: Betrayed
MORIAH: Hands Off, Please
ORAH: Rachel
ORION: Nowhere to Go
ORLY: Blue Jeans (6.45, 9 p.m.)
PEER: The Trials of Oscar Wilde
TAMAR: Polikuschka

LYDDA FLIGHTS

MONDAY
All Times Local Time

ARRIVALS: El Al 423 from London, Amsterdam and Vienna — 0340; El Al 702 from Teheran 1320; BOAC 208 from Teheran 1330; KL AL 406 from Istanbul 1515; K.L.M. 527 from Munich and Rome — 1755; Alitalia 450 from Rome — 1955; El Al 202 from Nicosia — 2010; Olympic 672 from Athens — 2030; Swissair 324 from Zurich and Athena — 2130; Sabena 527 from Brussels, Vienna and Athens — 2310; Cyprus Air. 33 from London, Rome Istanbul, Ankara and Nicosia — 2325; Air France 193 from Paris and Rome — 0020 (Tuesday); El Al 413 from Munich and Rome — 0110 (Tuesday).

DEPARTURES: El Al 701 to Teheran — 0230; El Al 406 to Istanbul — 0900; Swissair 323 to Athens and Zurich — 0930; Air France 193 to Athens, Rome and Paris — 0955; El Al 411 to Rome to London — 1405; El Al 203 to Athens, London and New York — 1800; El Al 201 to Nicosia — 1700; El Al 501 to Johannesburg — 0010 (Tuesday). Air France 192 to Teheran, Karachi, Bangkok, Saigon, Manila and Tokyo — 0130.

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Hebrew University: Conducted tour in English, at 11 a.m. daily. Downstairs Lobby, Wise Auditorium, University Campus.

Yad Vashem: Martyrs and Heroes Memorial Authority, Har Hazikaron. Conducted tour (English) of the buildings and exhibitions, 10, 11.30 a.m.

Alyn, Crippled Children's Hospital, St. Simon, Katamon. (Tel. 32274). Only Israel hospital combining long-term treatment of handicapped with normal education. Tour: Sundays, Tuesdays, Thursdays, 10-12.

• Film Shows: —
Israel films: daily showings. Keren Hayesod Hall. Today: 12-1 p.m.

• Exhibitions: —
Safrai Art Gallery, 37 Jaffa Rd. Tel. 28737. Paintings by Jona Mach, I. Aschheim, E. Rephaeli, Josef Stern, Fima, Dublon, Rakia, Tova. Purchases mailed upon request. 8-1, 3-7.

"Israel Today", permanent exhibition, Binyanei Haooma. Today 10-1, 4-6.

Archaeological Museum Department of Antiquities. 25 Rehov Shlomo Hamelech. Permanent Exhibition of Antiquities from the Neolithic to the Byzantine Periods. Temporary Exhibition: Recent Excavations at Tel Mor, Ilett Shean and fort near Yavneh Yam. Today 9-1, 3-5.

• Bezalel National Museum: — Permanent exhibition of Jewish Ceremonial Art. Archaeological objects. African Art from the Collection of Mr. Samuel Dubiner. Jewish Textiles — from the Museum's collection. German prints of the 16th century — from the Museum's Collection. 9-1, 3-6.

Bezalel Art Library: Books on primitive modern painting (from Henri Rousseau to Camille Bombois). New acquisitions. 9-1, 3.30-6.

• Zoo: —
Jerusalem Biblical Zoo. 8-5.30.

TEL AVIV

• Paris Ice Ballet: —
Kikar Hamedina, 4.30-8.30 p.m.

• Netherlands Ballet Theatre: —
Cameri Hall, 8.30 p.m.

• Dine and Dance: —
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Bar Ilan University: conducted tours (9-5 daily, except Saturdays and holidays). Tel. 72880.

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• Tourist Service: —
Visit Hadassah Club, 39 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel. 28279.

Wise Club, 91 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel. 28828. 2 a.m.-2 p.m.

• Zoological Gardens: —
Open 8 a.m.—6 p.m. daily

• Exhibition: —
Israel landscapes. Oil paintings by Sonia Sadron. Deborah Bertonoff Studio, 30 Rehov Dov Hos, Tel Aviv, 11-2.

• Museum Haaretz: —
Ancient Glass Exhibition (near Ramat Aviv), 10-5.

• Tel Aviv Museum: —
Dizengoff House: — Paintings by Shmuel Levi. 120 etchings by Marc Chagall. Selections from Museum collection. 10-1, 4-7.

Helena Rubinstein Pavilion, Oil paintings by Aharon Giladi. Selected Israel Painters. 10-1, 4-7.

HAIFA

• Tourist Centre: —
Hadassah Club, Youth Aliya Offices, 22 Hehaluts, Tel. 4875, 67955.

• Exhibitions: —
Textile designs and handwoven textiles. Beit Hakranot. 10-1, 4-7.

Chagall House, 24 Shderot U.N.O.: Paintings and sculpture by "Ihud Hakvutsot Vehakibbutzim" artists. 10-1, 4-7.

Museum of Japanese Art, 89 Shderot Hanassi. Flowers in Japanese Art. 10-1, 4-7.

BEERSHEBA

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PARDESS HANNA

• Theatre: —
Ohel: "The Good Soldier Schweik."

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Owing to the length of the film, performances will start at 3.30, 7, 9.40.

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All proceeds will be donated to ILANSHIL POLIO
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The Weather

Forecast: Further rise in temperature and a drop in humidity.

Weather Synopsis: A ridge of high pressure over East Mediterranean is causing air subsidence and warming in the whole region.

	A	B	C
Mt. Cana'an	24	17—30	15—32
Tiberias	34	21—37	22—37
Haifa Port	69	23—29	24—29
Natanya	53	18—31	19—33
Tel Aviv Kirya	73	20—27	21—28
Lydda Airport	46	14—32	16—32
Jerusalem	17	17—30	16—31
Beersheba	41	14—31	15—32
Eilat	37	23—35	24—36

A) Humidity at 8 p.m. B) Yesterday's Temperature range. C) Today's Temperature forecast.

ARRIVALS

Dr. Tuvia Bar-Ilan, Acting Head of Bar-Ilan University, from the U.S., on University business.

Mr. A. Landman, Haifa Port Manager, from a conference on cargo-handling in Cepoa; and Mr. M. Pelleg, of the Port's Cargo and Passenger Department, from a study visit to West European ports.

DEPARTURES

Dr. Walter Abeles, newly-appointed Ambassador to Colombia and Minister to Ecuador, to take up his post, with Mrs. Abeles (by El Al).

Dr. Dov Joseph, Treasurer of the Jewish Agency, to New York, to attend the meeting of the Jewish Agency Executive and to negotiate for a long-term financial loan to the Agency from American banks (by El Al).

Mr. Y. Nahmias, Inspector-General of Police, to Paris, to meet the heads of the Paris police, en route to Washington, for the meeting of Interpol (by El Al).

Mr. Y. Apter, Director-General of Hamashbir, to Lausanne, Switzerland, to take part in the 21st International Conference on Cooperation (by El Al).

Mr. John Furman, Executive Vice-President of the Palestine Economic Corporation, to London on company business (by Alitalia).

Mr. Yosef Gur-Arye, of the Investment Authority, to New York, where for the next two years he will work on investments for housing (by El Al).

Mr. Yuval Elmur, of "Ma'ariv," to the U.S. on a one-month assignment for his newspaper (by Cyprus Airways).

STATE, DEFENCE CLASH AT SAHAR TRIAL

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — A further sharp exchange over technicalities occurred between the State Prosecution and the defence attorney on the second day of the hearing of perjury charges against Mr. Yehezkel Sahar, the former Inspector-General of Police and present Ambassador to Vienna, in the District Court here.

Mr. Sahar is accused of having perjured himself while testifying in the 1958 libel case of Mr. Amos Ben-Gurion against members of the Shurat Hamitnadvim public morality organization.

The Relieving President of the District Court, Dr. W. Zeitner, will appear in the witness stand as a prosecution witness, although it is rare for a judge of his seniority to do so in a criminal case. Dr. Zeitner will appear in connection with the validity of the court records of the Ben-Gurion case over which he presided, and on which the prosecution bases part of its case. The defence attorney, Mr. Ya'acov Shapira, has submitted a request to the court that the Attorney-General, Mr. G. Hausner, also be called to testify.

The Assistant District Attorney, Mrs. Victoria Ostrowsky-Cohen, said she would also call the Court's chief secretary, Mrs. Yaffa Smittsky, to testify. Mr. Shapira objected strongly, saying that he had not had notice of this witness, and a heated argument ensued.

The Bench decided that it would admit the witness, but only after the necessary announcement had been conveyed to the Defence Attorney.

The Court adjourned until today (Monday) after being in session for just over an hour.

Burmese Officers Meet Laskov

The Chief-of-Staff, Ray-Aluf Haim Laskov, yesterday received the delegation of five Burmese officers who arrived here on Friday as guests of the Defence Ministry.

The delegation is led by Col. Theung Kwi, commander of Burmese territorial forces and Deputy Commander of the Burmese Navy.

Ramat Rahel Confirmed as Site Of Judean Royal Citadel

By SHALOM COHEN, Jerusalem Post Reporter

The discovery of a royal citadel built by a Judean King at Ramat Rahel, near Jerusalem, has been confirmed by this season's dig which ended yesterday.

But the question of who built this palace at the southern extremity of Jerusalem — and why — is still the basis of conjecture, according to Dr. Yohanan Aharoni, head of the archaeological expedition.

Last year's dig uncovered what seemed to be a citadel. Also revealed then were sections of a double wall surrounding the settlement. Now visible is a part of the large building dating to the Judean monarchy (8th cent. B.C.E.). The entrance to the building and some adjoining rooms with walls over two metres thick have been cleared. One of the walls is made of well-dressed and joined blocks which, Dr. Aharoni said, constitutes one of the finest examples of the masonry of this period.

At a press tour on the site yesterday, Dr. Aharoni said that this season's dig had confirmed the hypothesis that this was a citadel built by one of the kings of Judah.

This is the first such structure to be uncovered in Judea and it greatly resembles the one built in Samaria by Ahab, King of Israel.

Uzziah Theory

A theory exists that the King in question was Uzziah who, the Bible says, lived outside Jerusalem because he was diseased with leprosy. King Uzziah's reputation as a builder is noted in the Bible. This theory however, has received no confirmation, it was stated.

Traces of fire were found in the building. The socket of a pivot on which the door turned, bearing traces of the copper pivot, was also discovered. Dr. Aharoni estimated that the entire area of the building extended 30 metres by 25 metres.

The site has also yielded a wealth of epigraphic material, and this season a record number of 112 inscribed pottery handles has been collected. The most interesting, Dr. Aharoni said, are two seal impressions of the period of the Judean Monarchy. One of them reads "YHWHYL BN SHR"—Yehoayil ben Shahar. The second — which dates to the post-exile period, carries the inscription "L'HYW PHW" — Leahyo Pahwa — which means "Belonging to Ahyo (Ahiyahu) the Governor." This is the second name of a Jewish governor under Persian rule to be discovered at Ramat Rahel. Dr. Aharoni speculated that the stamped pottery — found in great quantity — were specifically made and used for purposes of tribute. It is believed that the double circle which was found to be scratched around many of the handle inscriptions may have served as a "receipt."

A relatively large number of small pottery figurines, mostly of Ashtoreth and of various animals, were also found.

Assyrian King

One painted sherd shows a bearded man, probably a king, seated in profile on a high chair. The faint line painting, in black and ochre, dates to the period of the Judean Monarchy. It is believed to be the only example of a painting of a human figure executed on local pottery, from this period, to be discovered in Israel. The posture of the figure indicates that it represented an Assyrian or perhaps Syrian king.

Above the Israelite ruins, there were extensive bathing installations from the Roman and Byzantine periods. Stamps of the Tenth Legion — Julius Caesar's favourite legion — which were found on the tile pavement of one floor — indicate that the baths were built by the Legion which conquered Jerusalem.

The baths included three coloured mosaic floors, geometric in pattern, bathing tanks, pipes, conduits and cisterns. The mosaic floors were removed to enable excavations of the lower strata. They will probably be relaid near their original location.

As to the Roman floor tiles, Dr. Aharoni believed that this is the first time they have been found in Israel in situ. The baths were supplied by rainwater and the piping is of a continuous system, water running from one bath to another.

This season's 130-strong team excavated about as much as the past two seasons together. Dr. Aharoni thought it is possible to complete the excavation of the entire Judean citadel and wall in another two or three seasons.

This season, in addition to the Department of Antiquities, the Hebrew University, and the Israel Exploration Society, the University of Rome also participated as co-sponsor by sending two archaeologists, Dr. Antonia Ciasca and Prof. G. Garbini. Dr. Aharoni was assisted by Mr. Moshe Kochavi. The employment of workmen was financed mainly by the Ministry of Labour.

Archaeologists on the site expressed the hope that the Government Tourist Corporation would institute improvements around this much-visited site.

J'lem Council Calls For Traffic Changes

By MACABEE DEAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Jerusalem Municipal Council yesterday evening formally called on Mr. Y. Ben-Aharon, the Minister of Transport, to drastically overhaul Jerusalem's traffic regulations which have outlawed private traffic on Jaffa Road.

Mayor Mordecai Ish-Shalom's proposal, which passed with nine votes, called for immediately allowing all private cars to drive one-way on Jaffa Road (public vehicles would continue to travel both ways), and to also grant invalids, doctors, and cyclists free access to the road.

A Herut proposal, calling for the immediate cancellation of the month-old scheme, drew the unexpected support of Dr. P.J. Jacobi (Progressive) and Mr. S.Z. Druck (Poalei Agudat Yisrael). But the motion received only five votes.

Throughout the three-hour discussion, the Jerusalem Executive, which had originally approved the plan, staged a strategic retreat, and apologized that the plans defects had not been foreseen.

Even Mr. Abrasha Arest (Ahdut Ha'avoda), formerly one of the most fervent defenders of the scheme (Mr. Ben-Aharon is a member of Ahdut Ha'avoda), said merely that every new plan arouses initial resistance before it gains acceptance.

Mayor Takes Blame

The session opened with Mr. Ish-Shalom taking full responsibility for adopting the plan — "for the Minister would never have introduced it against the will of the Mayor and the Executive."

He added that he, like others, had "trusted the traffic experts." But after a few days he had begun to doubt the wisdom of the plan.

Mr. Z. Levonon (Herut) praised the cartoon by "Shug," appearing in yesterday's *Jerusalem Post*. (The cartoon depicted two men strolling down the middle of a deserted Jaffa Road. One said: "It's Sunday already. I thought Yom Kippur was only one day of the year.") He passed the picture around to members of the Council.

OVER 1,500 dancers, mostly from new immigrant settlements, will take part in a national folk-dance rally organized by Noar Oved at the Emek Hefer amphitheatre on Saturday.

Prime Minister's Statement

(Continued from Page One)

newspapers false and misleading reports about what took place at the meeting.

I had nothing to do with what is called the "Lavon Affair." I had no reason to blame Mr. Lavon for anything done by him during his term of office as Minister of Defence, and as I told him when I met him on September 26, I see no need or obligation to exonerate him: (a) because I did not censure him, and (b) if anyone did censure him, or try to do so, it is not within my authority to exonerate him. I am not an investigator or a judge. I do not pass judgement on anyone, least of all on Mr. Lavon.

As Minister of Defence I considered it my duty, in view of the material that was submitted to me by Mr. Lavon some five months ago, and the reports that reached me during the trial of a certain person in recent months, and particularly after the verdict, to instruct the Chief-of-Staff to appoint an inquiry committee to investigate the integrity of an officer on active service and another in the Reserves. I did not suggest to Mr. Lavon that he should appear before this inquiry committee and it did not occur to me to do so.

However, I told Mr. Lavon about the motives that prompted me to appoint such a committee, and I turned over to him, at his request, the material that was in my possession, and of which he was not aware, which caused me to initiate this investigation. And it seems to me that he has a right to see this material.

The newspapers which are dealing with this affair in good faith and out of concern for the truth and for Mr. Lavon's good name are deserving of praise. But I am not certain that all the newspapers are dealing with the affair for such proper motives. Other persons should not be blamed, directly or indirectly — and we are concerned here with two officers of the Defence Forces (but this applies to everyone) — so long as they have not been proved guilty. I assume that Mr. Lavon is not in the least interested in defence or aid of this dubious kind.

Through misinformation or bad faith, several newspapers are confusing two separate matters:

1) An unfortunate incident on which an inquiry committee appointed by the Prime Minister at the end of 1954 (Mr. Sharett) at the request of the then Minister of Defence, Mr. Lavon, reached no conclusion;

2) The resignation from the Government of Mr. Lavon.

The then Prime Minister announced this resignation in the Knesset on February 21, 1955 in the following words:

"At a meeting of the Cabinet yesterday Mr. Lavon submitted his reasons for resignation, namely, that he did not find it possible to continue in his post after his proposals for changes in the structure of the defence organization were not accepted by the Government."

I have not the least doubt that the then Prime Minister made a truthful announcement to the Knesset. I had political differences of opinion with Mr. Sharett in the Government, but I have never had the slightest doubt as to his personal integrity and honesty, and I am certain that he did not make any statement in the Knesset that was not the whole truth.

And anyone who writes that Mr. Lavon was "dismissed" from his post is either deliberately writing something which is not true — and there are such journalists — or he is writing about things without knowledge of them.

Even today I do not know what changes in the structure of the defence organization were proposed by the then Minister of Defence, and why they were not accepted by the then Prime Minister, but neither before I left the Ministry of Defence at the end of December 1953, or after I returned in February 1955, did I see any need for changes in the defence organization, and during my meetings with Mr. Lavon I did not hear from him what his proposals were. I cannot say that the structure of the defence organization is ideal — there is no such thing — but it is, in my humble opinion, effective and suitable for our needs. I will not say that no shortcomings are possible in this structure, — after all it is human beings and not angels that serve in the Defence Forces and the Ministry of Defence. But I do not think that the existing structure necessarily gives rise to shortcomings.

Five months ago Mr. Lavon gave me certain material. Last week, when Mr. Lavon returned from his vacation, a discussion took place between us, at his request, on September 26. Since Mr. Lavon did not tell me that I had the right to publish the contents of our discussion, I will not describe it, but I have read a series of misrepresentations about this discussion in the press — and misrepresentations in one particular direction.

But I must refute certain false or inaccurate reports that appeared in the press. A statement has already been made with my approval by the Prime Minister's Office on the functions of the inquiry committee appointed by the Chief-of-Staff in accordance with my instructions. This committee does not deal with what the newspapers call the "Lavon Affair," but only with the integrity of two officers, whose investigation was made necessary by certain legal material — and as Minister of Defence I must know if army officers are trustworthy or not.

Since Mr. Lavon thought, perhaps rightly, that this material affects him, I gave him the material that I had on this question. But the officers being investigated must be given every opportunity to prove their innocence; this is the elementary right of every man, even a criminal. As regards fairness, justice and law, all men are equal. As Minister of Defence I will not allow an officer to serve in the Defence Forces whose hands are not clean; but I will also not allow an officer to be pilloried without proof and without trial.

(Here the Prime Minister commented at length on some of the newspaper reports on the affair published in the past week.)

Taking issue with the "Ma'ariv" report of September 29, the first report to appear on this matter — Mr. Ben-Gurion terms as "completely without foundation" the statement that he had ordered a re-investigation of the evidence that caused Mr. Lavon's resignation from the Government in 1955. Commenting on a later report in "Yediot Aharonot," according to which Mr. Lavon had submitted to the Prime Minister his long-standing demand for rehabilitation, Mr. Ben-Gurion states "with the utmost clarity" that "I have never accused Mr. Lavon of anything and I found no fault with him."

Mr. Ben-Gurion also states that at his meeting with Mr. Lavon on September 26 he told the latter about certain documents which had recently come to his (Mr. Ben-Gurion's) attention. These documents cast doubts on the reliability of two officers. Mr. Lavon asked to see these documents whereupon the Prime Minister immediately summoned his Military Secretary and asked him to transmit them to Mr. Lavon.

Finally, I wish to state that I am completely in accord with Mr. Almogi, who said that this entire matter has no connection with Mapai, the Israel Labour Party. To the extent that I am dealing with this matter, it is only in my capacity as Minister of Defence.

Bentov, Bader for Loan Talks with World Bank

LYDDA AIRPORT. — The Development Minister, Mr. M. Bentov, and the Ministry's Director-General, Mr. M. Bader, left by El Al yesterday for New York, to participate in negotiations with the World Bank on a loan for the Dead Sea Works. They will also join negotiations proceeding with two other banks — Lazard Freres and First National of Boston — on their participation in the project.

The Finance Minister, Mr. L. Eshkol, and the Governor of the Bank of Israel, Mr. D. Horowitz, and senior officials of their offices are already in the U.S. in connection with the negotiations.

Eban to France For Bond Drive

LYDDA AIRPORT. — The Minister of Education and Culture, Mr. Abba Eban, left yesterday for Paris to take part in the opening of the Israel Bond Drive.

There, he will meet the French Ministers of Education and of Culture to consider activities in line with the Franco-Israel cultural agreement. Mr. Eban was seen off by the French Chargé d'Affaires, and by senior officials of the Ministry of Education and of the Weizmann Institute. (Itim)

INDUSTRY FINANCE and COMMERCE

Ten Israel Medals for Wine Go on Exhibit at Rishon

Jerusalem Post Reporter

RISHON LE-ZION. — Any substantial growth of Israel's wine export depends on the exchange rate granted the exporters, Dr. Eliakum Ostashinsky, President of the Vine Growers Cooperative of Israel said yesterday.

He was speaking at the opening of an exhibition at the wine cellars here of the 10 medals which Israel won in Budapest earlier this month at an international wine competition sponsored by the Office International des Vins and des Vignes.

Mr. Ostashinsky said that about seven per cent of Israel's wine production was now exported, as compared with 70 per cent before World War I.

Won Gold Medals

Israel's "Baron" brandy won a gold medal at the Budapest meet, the same award which went to a cognac produced by a famous French firm. A gold medal also went to "Chateau Rishon," a white table wine, while silver medals went to champagne-type white wine, red sparkling wine, "777" brandy, sweet vermouth, red "Chateau Rishon," muscatel, "Adom Atik" and hock.

France, which entered 25 wines, and Yugoslavia, which entered 15, also won two gold medals each; while of East Germany's 21 exhibits, three won gold medals.

This was the first time that Israel participated in the international competition. It was stated by Mr. Michael Passweg, Chairman of the Israel Wine Institute, and Mr. Shmaryahu Rosnik, of Carmel Mizrahi, who represented Israel at the Budapest meeting.

Israel was the 31st country to be admitted into the international wine producers organization. Her wines proved a "revelation" to participants, who admitted that they never suspected Israel of being able to produce products comparable to the best in Europe.

None of the other Israel firms invited to participate in the contest took advantage of the offer, Mr. Passweg said.

Presiding over the competition was the President of the sponsoring organization, Baron Leroy of France, who noted in his opening address, "Regimes come and go, but wine is always here."

Namir Backs Plan for Subway From Tel Aviv to Nearby Towns

By MARK SEGAL, Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Tel Aviv needs to find IL.174 million in order to solve its traffic problems. Of this sum IL.74m. is needed to deal with the most urgent traffic problems during the next five years. This is stated by Councillor H. Ramot, the city management member in charge of transport, in his report to the City Development Advisory Commission.

Over IL.100m. would have to be spent on a regional underground railroad connecting Petah Tikva, Bnei Brak, Ramat Gan, Tel Aviv-Jaffa, Bat Yam and Holon.

Mr. Ramat's proposal for an underground railroad was supported at yesterday's Commission meeting by Mayor Mordecai Namir. He announced that a proper investigation of the scheme and its technical and financial ramifications would be carried out.

Mr. Namir believed that such a railway would cost about IL70m., but he admitted that no one knew the exact cost yet. His statement that other municipalities should share the burden with Tel Aviv was echoed by the Controller of Road Transport, Mr. M. Barr, who strongly advocated construction of the underground railway as the best means of solving mass transportation of people to and from work.

Must Raze Houses

Mr. Ramot said that the city must not be afraid of razing those houses blocking the smooth flow of traffic. He complained that the city's traffic arrangements were in the hands of the Transport Ministry and the Police, and demanded that the city be granted adequate powers.

Mr. Namir said that the city would shortly increase car parking facilities. Car parks would shortly be ready in the Manshiya area near Rehov Herzl, on the site of the old Jaffa-Tel Aviv railroad, and in front of the Mann Auditorium.

Two public garages would be installed in Rehov Gruzenberg and Rehov Glikson, and five underground garages for 2,500 cars were now being planned — next to Habimah Theatre, in Ginat Hasharon, under Dizengoff Circle, Kikar Hamedina and Kikar Malkei Yisrael. A special parking corporation would be formed to manage all the garages and parking lots.

The city would insist on the removal of the southern railway station from its present site near Citrus House to Rehov Levinsky.

Plans for streamlining traffic along Tel Aviv's main streets included the building of passenger subways under busy corners, Mr. Namir said.

Tel Aviv Stock Market

OCTOBER 2, 1960

$ LINKED	
3½% Tavel Dollar	94½
3½% Emudai Dollar	97½
4½% Defence Loan	102
5% Housing Loan H	97½
4½% Housing Loan H	99
5½% Pal. Elect. 57/64	100½
5% National Oil Co.	94
6% Keren Hayesod III	98
6% Fert. and Chemicals	96½
C.O.I. LINKED	
4½% Defence Loan	102½
4½% Housing Loan "A"	97
5½% Pal. Elect. 57/64	110½
6% Keren Hayesod III	101
30%-20% C.O.I. LINKED	
6% Indust. Dev. Bank	94½
5% Pal. Elect.	96½
6% Bank Leumi Invest.	94½
ORD. AND PREF. SHARES	
Pal. Elect. Stock	604
4½% Pal. Elect. 2nd Pref. Stock	353
Bank Leumi "A" Ord. Stock	330
Gen. Mortgage Bank (New bearer)	365½
Bank Leumi Invest.	370
Rassco Pref. b)	192
Housing Mortgage Bank	1344
Eliern Investment	1054
Africa Pal. Investments b)	310
I.L.D.C. (new bearer)	349
Ata Textiles	256½
Moller—Textiles	173
Assis & Bajarano Bros.	182
Pal. Potash	372½
Dead Sea Founder	179
Tova b)	313
Pal. Cold Storage	275
Paper Mills	263
Alliance	32.60
Delek	290
Delek 11/13	264½
Jordan Exploration	129
C.U.S.B.	
Lapidoth	4.27
Naphta	168

B: Buyers only. Ex-Div/Coupon

TODAY'S TENDENCY

Dollar Bonds Firm
Index Bonds Firm
Ord. Shares Higher

AS REPORTED BY

UNION BANK OF ISRAEL LTD

Cabinet Approves Rabbinate List

POST Political Reporter

The Cabinet yesterday approved a revised list of 19 local authorities which are to choose 28 representatives to the 70-member electoral body, which elects the Chief Rabbinate. (Forty-two representatives are selected by the special eight-man election Committee.)

In adopting this decision, the Cabinet rejected a renewed plea made by National Religious Party Ministers to postpone the holding of the elections.

The already extended term of the present Chief Rabbinate expires on October 21. It is understood that every effort will be made to hold the elections before that date to avoid the necessity for still another extension.

B'nei Brak Omitted

The list approved by the Cabinet yesterday did not follow the original list of local authorities, which was submitted last week by the Minister for Religious Affairs, Rabbi Y.M. Toledano, and which did not include such large religious communities such as Safad, B'nei Brak, Natanya, and Ramat Gan.

It was decided yesterday to reduce the number of representatives of other local authorities in order to give at least one representative to these places in addition to the Regional Council of Asara. The 19 local authorities to elect their representatives are now: Tel Aviv, Jerusalem, Haifa, Petah Tikva, Ramat Gan, B'nei Brak, Rehovot, Natanya, Beersheba, Hadera, Tiberias, Safad, Lydda, Eilat, and the Regional Councils of Rosh Ha'ayin, Yavneh, Lachish, Azata and Nahal Sorek-Hafets Haim.

Rabbi Toledano is now to decide on the number of representatives which each of these local authorities is to elect in accordance with the law which says that 14 of the 28 representatives must be from non-Ashkenazi communities.

SALIM AL-HAMILI, a Beduin of the Huzeil tribe, reported that two men drove a tander to his tribe's encampment, loaded six sheep and drove off in the direction of Beersheba. The loss is estimated at IL800. Police are investigating.

HIGH COURT RULES:

Resignations Not Valid Until Rabbinate Names Replacements

The legality of the Chief Rabbinate Elections Committee was upheld yesterday by the enlarged bench of the High Court. The additional hearing before a five-man court was requested by Rabbi Hugi-Aboudi, of Jerusalem, whose order nisi against the Elections Committee was discharged by the High Court, sitting with three Justices.

The five Justices unanimously upheld the majority decision taken by the three-man bench that the dismissal of Rabbi Amram Aburabia from the Committee by the Chief Rabbinical Council was illegal.

The majority of the present bench also agreed that the Elections Committee was still composed of its original eight-man membership, i.e. the resignation from the Committee by three Rabbinate-appointed members was not legal.

The reasoned judgment will be given at a later date.

Still Members

Justice Agranat announced that in his opinion and in that of the President, Justice Olshan (neither of whom were members of the earlier three-man bench) the resignation of the three Rabbis did not take effect so long as the Rabbinical Council failed to appoint others in their place. The three were therefore still members of the Committee.

Justice Witkon said the resignation of the three members did not prevent the remaining five members from continuing the job imposed on the committee by the law. As to the resignees themselves, Justice Witkon tended to the belief that they could return to the Committee or that others could come in their place only after they (or the others) received new appointments by the Chief Rabbinical Council.

Justice Cohn believed that no resignation could be said to exist, but on the assumption that it did, he agreed with the opinion of Justices Olshan and Agranat. (Itim)

Rabbinate To Boycott Elections

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Chief Rabbinate will continue to boycott the elections, Rabbinate circles stated last night, commenting on the High Court's ruling. It will do so as long as Rabbi Amram Aburabia remains on the Elections Committee, it was said.

(The Chief Rabbinate discharged Rabbi Aburabia, whom it had originally appointed as one of its four representatives on the committee. The High Court ruled that the dismissal was invalid).

The Council of the Chief Rabbinate is to meet — probably after the Succot festival — to discuss "the future of the Rabbinate," it was learned from the office of Chief Rabbi Nissim, who is President of the Council.

"Drastic proposals" may be discussed — that the Chief Rabbinate become an autonomous body independent of the Government and not subsidized by it.

The Council will also discuss the issuing of a call to the country's rabbis not to stand for nomination for the Electoral College which elects the two Chief Rabbis and Council.

Meanwhile — with the extension of the present Chief Rabbinate's term of office expiring on October 21 — the elections committee last night announced that instead of meeting today, as scheduled, it will meet next Sunday, in view of the High Court's judgment, the committee's secretary, Mr. Y. Lippel, said last night.

In My Opinion

By JOSHUA RON
Sales Promotion

"WHAT? DO business with a woman? Never heard such nonsense!" Nevertheless, if you want advice and guidance from one of the most qualified people in the insurance business, the person to talk to is Mrs. Weinberg-Zador, general manager of the Dominion Insurance Company, Ltd., 20 Rothschild Blvd., Tel Aviv.

Initiator of some of the most unusual risk policies in the country, Mrs. Weinberg-Zador is currently celebrating her 21st year as insurance mentor to many leading companies and individuals.

Want to take an unusual risk that is guaranteed to pay off? Talk to a woman at Dominion! You can just drop in or call 62327 for an appointment.

This is laugh week at the movies in Jerusalem. Biggest starting with "Some Like It Hot" (Or Gil) which is a riot!

THE FIRST drops of rain spattered down out of the Jerusalem skies last week to remind us that winter's not so far away and that it's time to prepare strong shoes for the family.

Strong shoes once meant ugly, looking things, but nowadays, the new styles are delightful to the eye as well as the foot. The ladies have those wonderful Italian styles in a range of colours from coffee ice-cream beige to bitter-sweet chocolate brown.

You can shop for the whole family at Freimann and Bein, The Pillars, Jaffa Road.

Still looking for laughs? "Operation Petticoat" (Habirah) is good for a lot.

UNDERSTAND mattresses have gone out of style! Not for sleeping on! They're still the best things for rest, of course. But as banks! It's no longer the fashion to have your money all tied up in rubber bands and tucked under the mattress!

These days, the best way to save for your family's future needs is to open a Premium Savings Account at your local branch of the Israel Discount Bank.

You can always get the money out on 30 days' notice but if you leave it in, as I do, it collects three per cent a year and after three years is already earning six per cent annually for you. All you have to do is look in your little blue savings book and admire your balance as it adds up.

Where would we be without Bop Hope? Certainly less nappy. You can enjoy him as Jimmy Walker, the late Mayor of New York, in "Beau James" (Zion).

LEONARD Bernstein in "The Joy of Music" sings about the pleasure you can have from a new instrument which, it so happens, is currently being displayed at Saphir's Music Shop on Ben Yehuda Street, Jerusalem.

Manufactured by Excelsior of accordion fame, it's the Chordette which stands like a piano, almost looks like one, and is a cross between a piano, an organ and an accordion. It's so very easy to play, you can learn how without a teacher. Ideal for bar mitzvaa, they sell at Saphir's for from IL315 up.

A.J. Cronin's "Beyond This Place" (Tel Or) is fairly good.

FORTY YEARS ago! Sounds like a long time? I don't even remember what women were wearing in those days, but, anyway, I'd rather see what they're in today.

At Klein and Company's fashion centre in the Mitzpe Building on Shlomzion Hamalka, Jerusalem, the latest fashions are on view from Paris dresses to rainwear by Matzkin, exclusive at Klein's, and jersey dresses, suits, and sweaters from the country's five leading knitwear manufacturers.

This month, Klein and Co. celebrates its 40th anniversary and if anyone knows what women were wearing in those days, it's Klein's. Better still, they know what's what today!

FROM THE West Coast to the East, from Brittany in France to Britain across the Channel, from Africa to Australia, the peoples of the world meet at Safrai's Art Gallery in Jerusalem to take home paintings and woodcuts of our tiny, energetic, creative Israel to their own corners of the earth.

But not only tourists take something home from Safrai's. Israelis, too, look for that special painting at Safrai's to hang on their own walls and, any day of the week, you can meet them dawdling in the galleries, making their careful selections.

THE DAGON Hotel in Ashkelon has all kinds of schemes for making charitable contributions, such as their ever popular bingo parties.

Instead of sending out Rosh Hashana cards this year, they presented a cheque to the "Aliya" Crippled Children's Hospital in Jerusalem from the money thereby saved.

Talking about the holidays, after Succot the Dagon has reduced rates. It's a good time to go. It's also the only hotel in the world with rain insurance, so that all your vacation days are sunny ones. Ask the Dagon for details.

JOSHUA RON
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MARRIED

Zurich, Oct. 2, 1960

Our beloved husband, father, brother and brother-in-law

Dr. Walter Lange

Advocate

passed away after a serious illness.

IN DEEP SORROW
Friedel Lange and Daughter
Wilhelm and Lotte Goldschmidt

October 1, 1960

THE FINAL DATE

for lodging claims for restitution from Austria for household effects or equipment used by owner-victims professionally or in their businesses and which were damaged as a result of Nazi persecution or war operations, according to the

KRIEGS- u. VERFOLGUNGSSACHSCHAEDEN-GESETZ (KVSG)

will be DECEMBER 31, 1960.

In order to avoid delay

U.R.O.

will accept registrations until November 15, 1960. Eligible persons are requested, in so far as is possible, to lodge their claims during October, 1960.

United Restitution Organisation (U.R.O.)

TEL AVIV, 49a' Rehov Hayarkon
HAIFA, 25 Dersch Ha'atzmauth
JERUSALEM, 24 Rehov Hillel

WINDS OF CHANGE OVER IRELAND

By CHRISTOPHER HOLLIS

In view of the election of the delegate of Eire as President of the 15th General Assembly of the United Nations, this series of articles on "Ireland Revisited" has a topical interest. — Ed. J.P.

IT is now almost 40 years since Ireland obtained self-government, and the majority of Irish voters have no memory of the Union with Britain. For a generation Ireland has been concerned to assert her independence of the rest of the world — her acceptance of the Sinn Fein motto of "Ourselves Alone." She declared her neutrality in the last war — to prove that she was not tied to English coat-tails.

Her party battles have to an extraordinary extent been fought by old men, survivors of the civil war, fighting one another not on any contemporary issue but on the rights and wrongs of the treaty. The challenge to formulate positive policies has been all too often met with the reply that no policy about anything is possible until partition has been abolished.

Public opinion has on the whole been content to accept a censorship, which, designed to keep Irish minds free from the contaminating influence of a wicked pagan world, has in fact been all too often successful in shutting them off from all real contact with modern intellectual life.

Ireland has produced her writers and thinkers, but almost all of them have devoted their talents to satire of the Irish Establishment and have received less honour in Ireland than abroad.

Have we now reached a turning point? Is there now growing up a new generation of young men and women, determined that Ireland, not content with being an independent nation, must now show herself also as an adult nation, ready to play her full part in world affairs.

There are signs that this is so. When Mr. de Valera resigned the Premiership and retired to the inactive Presidency, there were those who thought that this marked the beginning of a new era. Mr. Lemass, the new Prime Minister, though as a matter of history a man of the civil war, is yet a man refreshingly without a mystique.

Under Mr. Aiken's leadership Ireland's voice has been notably heard at the United Nations on Tibet, on Hungary, on Algeria, on disarmament. In recent weeks — amid scenes of great enthusiasm — the Irish contingent embarked for the Congo, and for the first time in history Irish troops have been sent by an Irish authority to take their part in an action that was not concerned with purely Irish issues.

Mr. Dillon and Mr. Aiken's other political opponents in the Fine Gael Party say that Ireland has indeed played a prominent part at the United Nations but, they ask, has it been a sensible part? Has not Mr. Aiken succeeded in alienating Ireland from her most natural friend, the United States? Has he not shown a conspicuous indifference to Europe and blundered by earning the hostility of Dr. Adenauer and leading Roman Catholic statesmen of the Continent?

There may be force in these criticisms, and Mr. Aiken's personality is not one to arouse any special enthusiasm among the Irish voters. They have no particular confidence that the policies which he has pursued have been right.

It is certainly true that of those who cheered the troops as they were going off to the Congo not many knew clearly where the Congo was, what the troops were going to do when they got there, how genuine was Katanga's demand for secession. In that they did not notably differ from the inhabitants of any other country. It is true that they did not envisage that their troops were going to suffer casualties — still less, the possibility that they might become involved in some long-drawn-out guerrilla war. If by any chance the troops should become so involved, who can say what would be the effect on public opinion? But at least the spirit is very different from what it was in the days when Irish delegates went to international conferences only to explain to uncomprehending Turks, or Indonesians or Patagonians, the injustices of the county council elections in Tyrone and Fermanagh.

New Spirit Abroad

There are other signs of such a spirit. There is little evidence of the growth of a sterile anti-clericalism of the Continental variety. In general, Protestants are and always have been very well treated in self-governing Ireland, and when on rare occasions in recent years a priest or a bishop has acted in a spirit of intolerance, it has been Catholic laymen — Mr. de Valera among them — who have protested. The Tuairim, a small group of young laymen, mostly Catholic, are demanding, and on the whole receiving, that degree of freedom to criticise which is necessary if the country's Catholicism is to become adult. The censorship is far less absurdly in evidence than it was some years ago.

On the other hand, it is necessary to be cautious in generalizing about Ireland from an experience of Dublin.

No Hell-Fire in Dublin

One would be unlikely today to hear from a Dublin pulpit an old-fashioned hell-fire sermon or a harshly veiled denunciation of some individual in the congregation. There are places in the country where such sermons might still be heard. In Dublin, in private at any rate, ridicule of compulsory Irish in the schools is common enough. He would be a bold man who would express such ridicule in public in the country, where the most noticeable thing about the Irish-speaking districts is that they are the districts from which emigration is heaviest.

The Gaelic Athletic Association forbids its members to play, or even to watch, such foreign games as cricket or rugby football, instead of hockey or Gaelic football. In spite of it, these foreign games flourish in Dublin, alike among Protestants and among Catholics. They flourish up to a point in Cork, though rugby footballers in Cork often prefer to play anonymously lest word of their treason to Ireland should come to the ears of the Gaelic enthusiasts.

Twice in this century — at the time of Wyndham's land reforms and at the time of Mr. Cosgrave's Government after the Civil War — wise men have told us that the Irish have forgotten their ancient enmities and become a modern people. Both times those wise men have been proved wrong. There is a secret Ireland, about which a prudent man will confess that he knows nothing. One must then not exaggerate the strength of the move towards a greater liberality nor the extent of the area within which it is felt, nor prophesy too confidently its success. But one may say that such a move exists.

(OPYRIGHT)

RELAX!

By arrangement with "Ma'ariv"

YESTERDAY'S PRESS

Nkrumah and Mid-East

Davar (Histadrut) says writes: "The statesmen of the world, from various continents and blocs, do not accept the Arabs' two-faced approach... Those national leaders who are able to judge independently and are free of prejudices are united in their demands for Arab-Israel peace. How long will the Arabs be able to ignore this demand?"

Haboker (General Zionist) welcomes Dr. Nkrumah's statement about the need for the Arabs to recognise Israel as a political reality. Commenting on his proposal for the establishment of a Palestinian State, the paper declares: "The President of Ghana did not go into details..., but it should be clear that such a state would not be possible unless peaceful conditions existed. This is the first time that a statesman from the African bloc has had the courage to present his own ideas on Israel-Arab relations. We might not agree with everything he said... But the fact is that his remarks did not please Cairo."

Nazi Criminals

Herut draws the following conclusions from the Flegel-Bormann incident: "After Eichmann's capture the Argentine authorities came to the conclusion that it was their duty... to uncover the criminals hiding in their country. We believe that this feeling will sooner or later have practical consequences." The paper goes on to point out that there are Nazi war criminals living openly in the Arab States and that no attempt has been made to ask for their extradition by Germany or the wartime Allies. Israel should demand at the U.N. General Assembly that these criminals be brought to justice, the paper declares.

Lamerhav (Ahdut Ha'avoda) says that, even though the man arrested in Argentina was not Bormann, and even though there is no certainty that Bormann is still alive, it is clear that many major Nazi criminals are still in hiding. After Eichmann's capture, there was renewed interest in both Argentina and Germany in bringing the criminals to justice, the paper goes on. "This interest must not be allowed to die down until they are caught," the paper declares.

Israel and China

Lamerhav also calls on Israel to vote for the admission of People's China to the U.N. Israel's traditional abstention has not been justified for many years and it is even less justified now, the paper goes on. Israel should vote for China's admission not only because this is the just thing to do, "but also because of her relations with various states, new and old, who are extremely sensitive to all forms of discrimination, particularly within the framework of the U.N.," the paper concludes.

AT THE CINEMA

Playboy Mayor

BEAU James (Zion, J'lem) presents Bob Hope in the nearest he will ever get to playing a straight role: that of Jimmy Walker, the playboy Mayor of New York during the mad twenties. Like Walker, Hope and his scriptwriters never resist getting in a wisecrack, but there the resemblance to the debonair Jimmy ends. Hope is a little too fleshy for the role, and the script makes too much of the Mayor as a sad man pushed out of his conjugal territory into the arms of an erstwhile innocent chorus girl (Vera Miles). It also overdoes the accent on the naivety and honesty of a head of City Hall marble-towered in a sea of graft.

Not nearly enough was made of the atmosphere and costume of the twenties and flashes of old newsreels made one regret that this flaccid film was not shot in quick-step black and white instead of treacly technicolour. Jimmy (Schnozzle) Durante and Jack Benny make brief appearances. Paul Douglas, eyebrows aquiver, is a plausible Tammany aide.

Hollywood has a knack of softening tragedies and blurring issues. Even Jimmy's farewell speech at the Yankee Stadium ("you got the kind of Mayor you deserved") lost all its bite.

M.R.

Horror Film

THE credit-titles in "The Stranglers of Bombay" (Orna, Jerusalem) announce that the script of the film was written by a Derek Z. Goodman. It would have been more honest had the statement read that the scenario was based on either John Master's novel or the older classic tale of the Thugs of India.

To members of the audience acquainted with either or both of these books, the film was tolerable, since they knew it would be full of horrors. For the majority, however, it was apparently quite sickening. One could not help wondering, in any case, why the censorship had passed it as parts of it are quite terrifyingly brutal and could have been implied without being shown. Even this hardened reviewer found herself waking up in the night in a cold sweat from a bad dream.

Guy Rolfe plays the officer of the East India Company who traces the mysterious disappearances going on all over India in the 1820's to the rituals of the Thug sect, devoted to the worship of the goddess Kali. The essentials of the story are based on history and it is true that the eradication of the Thugs, horrible garrottings was due to the army of the East India Company.

The most peculiar thing about this quite unnecessary film (to which no child should be taken) is the notice that it had been filmed in Stranglascope.

Fortunately, the evening's programme also included an interesting short on Alaska and a lively pre-holiday newsreel from Gevs.

F. D.

Reader's Letter

DEFENCE TAX

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — You recently reported a High Court ruling against the practice of charging defence tax for the same fiscal year on the same vehicle as often as it changes ownership.

In January, 1960, when renewing my annual licence, I paid IL.72 for defence tax for the fiscal year 1959/60. I was told that I could pay my IL.180.- licence fee in two instalments, at a cost of an additional IL3.

Today, when the second instalment was due, I was again asked in addition to the licence fees — to pay IL70 for defence tax, this time for the fiscal year 1960/61. Had I paid the IL-180 in one sum, in January 1960, I would have been charged the IL72 for 1960/61 only in January 1961, when renewing my licence. I chose the two instalments to make things easier for myself. Now, instead, I have been fined for it by not only being charged the extra IL3 but also having to pay IL72 six months earlier than I would have had to otherwise. Such a practice is certainly not fair.

Another complaint seems still more important: Licencing fees for old cars are somewhat lower. Since cars grow older every year, adjustments should be made yearly. They are, however, made only every five years or so (upon pressure in the Press, it seems). I still pay a higher fee for my 1948 model car than was charged on the 1947 model years ago, although the 1948 model is now older than was the 1947 model at the time of the last tariff adjustment.

Yours, etc.
P. H. BONDI

Jerusalem, July 17.

Ministry of Transport Replies

In accordance with the Defence Stamp Law published in no. 262 of the Laws of Israel, on April 10, 1958, every private car owner who maintains a car on any day during the period between April 1 and March 31 of the fiscal year must pay the defence stamp for this period if he is obligated to pay for a licence for the vehicle; it does not matter whether the period of the levy is parallel with the period of the payment of the licence, or expires before or after it.

Mr. Bondi paid half the licence fee in January 1960, and at the same time he paid the defence stamp levy of IL72 which was due for the fiscal year 1959/60. When he came to pay the second half of the licence fee, in July 1960, he was asked to pay the defence stamp levy for the fiscal year 1960/61, again IL72, which would have been due from him in any case and without any connection with the licence, as in July 1960 three months had passed from the beginning of the new financial year and every private car must pay the defence stamp for the 1960/61 fiscal year. Hence the collection of the stamp in July was legal.

As to the second question, I wish to point out that in accordance with the Transport Regulations (licence for motor vehicles) published in Kovetz Hatakanot no. 957, November 18, 1959, private motor vehicles were classified in two categories, in accordance with whether they were produced up to or after 1948, and separate rates were fixed for each. Mr. Bondi's car is in the second category, for which the licence fee is higher. Nothing in the law or regulations gives any instructions about a reduction in the licence fee because the car has grown older in the meanwhile. We regret, therefore, that we cannot help Mr. Bondi in this matter.

N. NEVO
Public Relations Director
Ministry of Transport

Jerusalem, August 26.

KEEPING POSTED

JERUSALEM'S kind of quiet with all the traffic banished to the suburbs. An old acquaintance stood outside his shoe shop in Jaffa Road and contemplated the yawning emptiness. We tried to offer him some comfort. After all, it is two decades since anybody could park a car outside his shop and actually go in... Nowadays, you would have to leave a car a good hundred yards away and walk, and crossing the road to get to him would be easier now, with less traffic. Why should it keep customers away? He snorted. "And if they stopped all traffic and everybody in Jerusalem had to walk they'd need more shoes, hey? And that would also be good for business?" We recalled the old days when Arab shooting had left half the town deserted and people stopped buying. We agreed the place was getting that dead look again it had in the days of the British, when there was a curfew every night. There was nothing then to prevent people buying shoes, but they just didn't. We agreed that our city had survived the vagaries of the Romans, the Turks, the British and a good few others, and would outlive the strange notions of a Ministry of Transport that objects to contemporary modes of travel. Could one perhaps acquire a carriage and drive it on Jaffa Road?

*

A correspondent writes meanwhile that she tried riding a bicycle along Jaffa road and received the first ticket ever handed out to a cyclist for using a main road.

She rode along from the Musrara police corner as far as the Alaska cafe, about 20 metres,

and found that she had committed the first traffic offence in 20 years of cycling and driving. What did she think she was, riding there, a bus?

*

WE came across a visitor from Holland, who has been travelling on what he calls his *brumfitz*. A *fitz*, for some reason we did not quite catch, is a kind of pet name for a bicycle, while the *brum* indicates it has one of those small auxiliary engines that go "*brum*." He was on his way from Amman to Jerusalem, up the steep winding road from the Dead Sea, when the brumfitz gave one last *brum* and stopped. It was evening, and he had a long way to go still. The first lorry he tried to flag down would not stop. The next one stopped and was prepared to take him, but not the *brumfitz*. The third one, finally, agreed to take both of them, but wanted to be paid in advance. He waved a traveller's cheque, and said they would go together in Jerusalem to get it cashed, but the driver said he would simply keep the *brumfitz* until he got back with the money. In due course he got to Israel and took a ride down to the Negev. He became so enamoured of the strange scenery on the way that he got off to walk a piece pushing his machine, and get a chance really to look around him. He had not been walking for more than three minutes when a jeep stopped and offered to help him fix the *brumfitz*. He explained that he liked walking, the man in the jeep looked anxious because he thought he was crazy, but drove on. Next a taxi stopped and offered to take him to the nearest garage. He explained again. After that it was a bus and when all the passengers got out as well as the driver to help him get organized and give advice he knew when he was beaten, got back on the *brumfitz* and sped off to Eilat, leaving the scenery behind with a sigh.

*

To get back to the ever-fascinating subject of Jerusalem. A lady we know, who has lived for more years than she cares to admit in one of the old quarters of Jerusalem, has been carrying on a correspondence with the Municipality. She claims that she has no regular income and that her rates should be reduced accordingly. Every year for the past seven she has sent a carefully composed letter to the Municipality with this argument, and in due course she gets a note saying that her case is under consideration. From time to time she also gets a final notice saying that her property will be attached, but she has got quite accustomed to these. Just recently she was horrified when an official came in, looked around, and stuck an attachment label on her most prized possession, the refrigerator given her by one of her children. She rushed off to the Municipality and was passed on in the customary way from one room to another, until she ended up in the office of one of the vice-Mayors to whom she told her tale. He did some rapid investigating and was able to tell her that her debt had been reduced to 10 per cent., but that she would now have to pay this sum. She had been sent a final notice to pay. Why hadn't she done so? Rather relieved at this news, she asked why nobody had written to tell her the debt had been reduced.

"Because that's a secret. If we were to write letters like that we would have the whole town asking for reductions."

*

THE Junior Chamber of Commerce in Tel Aviv has sent a circular to its

members pointing out that special girth-reducing physical exercises are held for members of the Chamber once weekly. Business must be looking up.

Today's contributors include [illegible]

MARGINAL COMMENT

SPEAK NO EVIL

By Max Lerner

ONE thing that the U.N. conclave of the world's captains and kings and Communist Party secretaries has already accomplished is to have provided a blue-ribbon (or red-ribbon) elite audience for the American Presidential election campaign. Here they are, watching America's big show just as America is watching their's. Don't let anyone tell you that the American show is none of their business. It is very much their business. America's friends wish prayerfully for a strong new leadership and direction in the nation that heads the world democratic bloc, America's enemies fear exactly such a leadership and direction.

Never in the history of American campaigns has there been such a foreign audience. Instead of suspecting and inspecting them, gaping and growling at them, remonstrating and demonstrating against them, Americans ought to go on vigorously with their own debate which is a counterpoise to the U.N. debate. I even wish there were some way by which Nixon and Kennedy could be invited to talk at the U.N., just as they are invited to talk at conclaves of trade unionists, war veterans, and Women United for Whatever United Them. It would be important to see whether the carefully pre-tested speeches that wow Nixon's audiences would wow them at the U.N., to see how the seasoned diplomats would take to Kennedy's youth, to see how the men with the cold hard eyes would take their measure of both men, to see how the young and eager delegates from the new African countries would respond to both.

*

OF one thing I feel certain; that it would be hard for either candidate to sell these men a fake bill of goods or to dupe them with fancy talk about America's strength. That is why I find it depressing to hear Vice President Nixon call for a truce on any talk about America's blunders in foreign policy or about the relative decline of its world position. If Nixon or anyone else believes that the U.N. delegates form their opinions of American strength or weakness from American public utterances moulded to a public relations formula, he must regard them as pretty naive. This call for a voluntary self-censorship by the candidates, while it might make some sense if America were in the midst of a shooting war, makes little sense in an America which must constantly examine its strength for the political war with the Communist bloc.

If indeed there has been a decline in America's relative world position, it is a deep disservice to their country for any American leaders to seal their lips about it. The material Khrushchev will use in his talks will be the U-2 episode, the trouble over the Congo, the tragic rupture between Cuba and America the failure of the disarmament talks, the re-arming of Germany, the quarantine imposed by the American government on him and Castro, the futile efforts of the Eisenhower administration to discourage high foreign officials from attending the Assembly opening. His material will not come from whatever American self-criticism emerges in a healthy, confident way from an American election campaign.

If Kennedy were to follow Nixon's injunction, the campaign mascots of the two political parties would be neither the elephant nor the donkey. They would be the famous three monkeys with eyes, ears, and mouths stopped up, in response to the three commands: "See no weakness, hear no weakness, speak not of weakness." In other words, see only the evidence of strength, hear only the reports of strength, speak only the glad tidings of strength. Focus not on the facts themselves but on how the discussion of the facts may sound. Substitute the magic of words for what may be the harsh reality of facts.

*

MOST of the political dopesters say that the arrival of Khrushchev and his cohorts and the other world leaders at the U.N. is a big election break for Nixon, which will practically sew up the victory for him. They reason that there will be an upsurge of nationalist feeling which is bound to help the ins. Perhaps they are right, although dopesters know less about how things work in the secret places of people's minds and hearts than they seem to know. But it is hard for me to believe that exactly when the U.N. meeting shows the hard resourcefulness of Khrushchev in political warfare, the American people will prefer to lull themselves with dreams of a beautiful "rock candy mountain" from which the American peppermint giant dominates the world scene.

For Kennedy to continue his hard talk may be dangerous to his own political fortunes. But how can Americans expect a leader of theirs to confront Khrushchev later with hard deeds as well as hard talk if he buttons up his mouth in the campaign for fear Khrushchev is listening? When the British had their great crisis in 1940 they turned to Churchill and away from Chamberlain — turned to a man willing to face harsh realities, away from the sweet dream of everything being dandy so long as you can say it's dandy.

New York, September, 1960

MAYA RUINS YIELD TREASURES

By THOMAS R. HENRY

MONEY changers thronged the temples of the high-Dzibilchaltun, a Mayan metropolis.

This emerges from a report to the National Science Foundation from Dr. E. Wyllys Andrews of Tulane University, now excavating the ruins of the great city of Dzibilchaltun, a Maya metropolis.

One building uncovered from the debris of 10 centuries and largely restored to its original appearance is the Temple of the Seven Dolls, apparently a major centre of local worship. The name comes from seven small, grotesque doll-like figures, probably intended to represent gods, found in the ruins.

Just outside the temple, explorers found several stone boxes filled with precious stones — or what passed for precious stones among the Maya. They were pieces of jade, hematite and brilliantly coloured shells. Now, it is pointed out, the money changers haunted the temple doors and took these gems in exchange of money, or whatever passed for money, to make sacrifices to the gods inside.

Sacred Well

Nearby is the "sacred well," over 40 metres deep and two metres in diameter, into which offerings to the gods were dropped. These objects still form a great accumulation at the bottom which is expected to throw much light on Maya culture. The job of recovering them, Dr. Andrews reports, is very perilous. It is done by skin divers who spend several minutes at the well bottom.

Among the buildings which have largely been uncovered is what apparently was a Maya temple of 128 rooms, built of stones without mortar or cement. Yet it must have been a sturdy structure, Dr. Andrews says.

(WANA)

WALK PROPERLY AND STAY ALIVE!

Always walk on the sidewalk, where there is one.

The National Council for Prevention of Road Accidents

The Automobile Club and Touring Association of Israel

* * *

All members and other private car owners are invited to an emergency meeting on the

New Traffic Regulations in Jerusalem

at the "Menorah" Club, Rehov Bezalel, Jerusalem, Today, October 3, 1960, at 6 p.m.

WON TEN THOUSAND POUNDS

MR. GEORGE MAHLIA, of 244 4th Street, Givat Aliya, Jaffa, Christian Arab, father of six children, who works in Jaffa Port, won IL10,000 in the 19/60 Mifal Hapayis drawing which took place on Tuesday, September 20. His ticket number was 350712.

INTERGOVERNMENTAL COMMITTEE FOR EUROPEAN MIGRATION

Vacancy Notice No.: 60/12
Duty Station: Headquarters, Geneva
Post Title: Press Officer
Classification: Official, Grade 3 (Basic Salary $6,000 p.a. - annual increments and allowances in accordance with Staff Regulations).
Organizational Location: Office of the Director
General functions: Serving under the Assistant for Public Relations, is responsible for:
(a) Arranging and holding press conferences or meetings with press representatives.
(b) Planning and arranging for radio, television and motion pictures and participating in radio and television programmes as required.
(c) Planning and preparing material for use in articles, pamphlets, books, exhibitions, distribution to press, etc
(d) Assisting in preparing, editing and distribution of articles, pamphlets, speeches, etc.
(e) Substituting for Assistant for Public Relations.
(f) Such other duties as may be assigned.
Desirable qualifications:
Languages: Perfect knowledge of English and Spanish. Knowledge of French an advantage.
Education & Experience: University degree or equivalent experience, with specialization in journalism, radio and visual media. Knowledge of the principles and practical experience in journalism, the collection and editing of information, etc. Knowledge of requirements of press, radio, television and motion pictures. Ability to write in an interesting and informative manner and to prepare news articles and press releases.

Final date for submitting applications is October 9, 1960. Applications must be submitted to the Civil Service Commission in Jerusalem.

STATE OF ISRAEL
Office of the District Commissioner, Jerusalem.

Israel Scientific Organization
P.O.B. 7118, Jerusalem. No. 11/955
Date: Sept. 25, 1960

Dear Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge herewith receipt of your letter together with notice pursuant to Section 6 of the Ottoman Law of Societies relating to the formation of the following Society:

1. Name of Society: ISRAEL SCIENTIFIC FILM ORGANIZATION (I.S.F.O.)
2. Address of Society: Williams Planetarium, Hebrew University Campus, P.O.B. 7118, Jerusalem.
3. Head Office of Society: As above.
4. Aims of Society:
a. to study, discuss and encourage the use of cinematography in science, technology and research,
b. to collect, collate and distribute information on the scientific film,
c. to study and promote
(1) the application of cinematographic techniques in research, science and technology,
(2) the training of scientific film technicians and personnel,
d. to promote a wider understanding of science and of the scientific background to daily activities and developments taking place in this country and throughout the world, by means of films, television and other related media suitable for the mass diffusion of knowledge,
e. to promote the national and international exchange of scientific films,
f. to promote the production and distribution of, and if thought fit, to produce and distribute scientific films.
5. Responsible Directors: Prof. Jacob Gross, 34 Ahad Ha'am, Jerusalem, Council Member.
Dr. Meir Shapira, 2 Hazophar, Jerusalem, Council Member.
David Saltzbrot, 2 Shlomo Moreh, Jerusalem, Council Member.
Yigal Ephrafi, Shikun Vatikai Hahagana, Jerusalem, Council Member.
Dr. Eric L. Huppert, 6a Rehov Shivtei Israel, Ramat Hasharon, Chairman.
Erwin Offenbacher, 3 Yiftah, Jerusalem, Vice-Chairman.
Walter M. Hayek, 5 Hameyasdim, Jerusalem, Secretary.

Pursuant to Article 6 of the Ottoman Law of Societies you are hereby requested to publish this notice of receipt in a local newspaper and also to inform me in the future regarding any change in the Rules of the Society or in the composition of its management.

Faithfully yours
(sgd.) S. D. TESHATA
District Commissioner, Jerusalem.

ADRIATICA VENEZIA

M.V. ENOTRIA

Arriving in Haifa at 6 a.m. tomorrow, October 4, 1960
Leaving the same day, at 11 p.m. for
Larnaca, Rhodes, Piraeus, Bari, Venice, Trieste.

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Arriving in Haifa at 6 a.m. on October 11, 1960
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TAVIV

NATIONAL STAMP EXHIBITION

Dizengoff Museum, Rothschild Blvd., Tel Aviv
October 9—19, 1960